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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दो जाती है जितसे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

गोप्ता

(NOTICE)

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 8 फरवरी 1971 तक प्रकाशित इन्हें देखें हैं

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शून्य
— NIL —

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाश प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, चिल्सी के नाम मांग-पत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएँगी।
मांग-पत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से इस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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भाग I—भाग 1

(PART I—SECTION 1)

रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम प्रायालय द्वारा जारी की गई विधितर नियमों, विनियमों, तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं

[Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court]

राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 फरवरी, 1972

मं० 27-प्रेज०/72:—राष्ट्रपति मध्य प्रदेश पुलिस के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिए पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं।

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री रामकुमार त्रिपाठी,

सहायक कमांडेंट,

10वीं बटालियन,

विशेष मास्टर दल,

सागर,

मध्य प्रदेश।

श्री राम चरण गर्ग,

मंडल पुलिस निरीक्षक,

जिला मुरैना,

मध्य प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

जिला मुरैना में ग्राम हृदबंदी निवासी ग्राम दयाल ने 1970 में डाकुओं और अपरहरणकर्ताओं का एक गिरोह बना लिया। 26 नवम्बर, 1970 की रात्रि को श्री राम कुमार त्रिपाठी को सूचना मिली कि ग्राम दयाल का गिरोह ग्राम बंगस में है। श्री त्रिपाठी ने उपलब्ध पुलिस दल को तुरन्त एकत्रित किया और श्री राम चरण गर्ग तथा एक कम्पनी कमांडर को माथ ले घरों की तालाशी लेने के उद्देश्य से ग्राम बंगस को प्रस्थान किया। पुलिस अधिकारियों ने गांव को घेरने एवं तसलीली लेने की योजना बनाई। योजना के अनुसार श्री राम कुमार त्रिपाठी तथा श्री राम चरण गर्ग अपने-अपने पुलिस दल के माथ ले गांव में घरों की तलाशी लेने लगे। कुछ मकानों की तलाशी लेने के बाद पुलिस दल जब उस मकान में पहुँचे, जहां डाकुओं का गिरोह छिपा हुआ था, तो एक डाकू ने उन पर गोली चलाई। पुलिस दल ने तुरन्त बचाव किया और जबाब में गोली चलाई। लगभग दो घंटे तक गोलियां चलती रहीं जिसमें जार डाकू मारे गये। इस बीच यह पता चला कि गिरोह का नेता रामदयाल, जो मकान की ऊपरी मंजिल के एक कमरे में छिपा हुआ था, घेरे को तोड़ कर एक ढार में निकल कर पाग के एक गांव की ओर भाग गया है। यह जानकारी पाकर श्री राम कुमार त्रिपाठी ने पहर के लिए एक हैड कास्टेल आर चार कास्टेलों को गांव बंगस में छाँड़ दिया। आग शेष पुलिस दल वो साथ ले निकट बोर्ड को चल दिए। जब पुलिस दल के पास

के मकानों की तलाशी ले रहा था तो श्री त्रिपाठी को एक ग्रामीण ने सूचित किया कि एक डाकू उसके मकान के आंगन में कूद गया है और उसने अपने आप को एक कमरे में बन्द कर लिया है। श्री त्रिपाठी तुरन्त उस स्थान पर गये जहां डाकू छिपा हुआ था और वहां घेरा डाल दिया। डाकू ने कमरे में पड़ी चारपाई पर खड़े हो कर छत और दीवार के बीच में पुलिस दल पर गोली चलाना शुरू कर दिया। दीवार व छत के बीच से कुछ गोले फैके गये किन्तु कोई काम न बना। फिर श्री त्रिपाठी ने पुलिस दल से कहा कि वह कमरे पर गोलाबारी करते रहें और डाकू को ब्यास रखें और स्वयं श्री राम चरण गर्ग को माथ ले रेंग कर मकान के आंगन में घुस गये। टी० एम० सी० विस्फोटन में कमरे की दीवार में छेद किया। कुछ गोलाबारी के पश्चात डाकू मारा गया।

इस मुठभेड़ में श्री राम कुमार त्रिपाठी तथा श्री राम चरण गर्ग ने साहस तथा वीरता का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत वीरता के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप श्री राम चरण गर्ग को नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भत्ता भी दिनांक 26 नवम्बर, 1970 में दिया जाएगा।

मं० 28-प्रेज०/72:—राष्ट्रपति सीमा सुरक्षा दल के निम्नांकित अधिकारियों को उनकी वीरता के लिए राष्ट्रपति का पुलिस तथा अग्रिम शमन सेवा पदक पदक प्रदान करते हैं:—

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री बी० एस० त्वार्गी,

सहायक कमांडेंट,

83वीं बटालियन,

सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

श्री भोन बहादुर राय,

हैड कास्टेल, 83वीं बटालियन,

(स्वर्गीय)

सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

श्री कल्याण सिंह नेहरी,

नायक,

83वीं बटालियन,

सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

(स्वर्गीय)

श्री कुमार चंद्रमा,

कास्टेल,

83वीं बटालियन,

(स्वर्गीय)

सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

श्री मोन बहादुर छेतरी,
कांस्टेबल,
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

श्री प्रमोद चन्द्र कर्णीता,
कांस्टेबल.
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल

श्री मनीभद्र सिंह,
कांस्टेबल.
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल

श्री देवन्द्र दत्त बहुगुणा,
कांस्टेबल,
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल,

श्री पूरन बहादुर चन्द्र,
कांस्टेबल.
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल

श्री खेम बहादुर चन्दन,
कांस्टेबल,
83वीं बटालियन,
सीमा सुरक्षा दल

श्री खेम बहादुर चन्दन,

(स्वर्गीय)

(स्वर्गीय)

(स्वर्गीय)

(स्वर्गीय)

(स्वर्गीय)

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

मई, 1971 में पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों ने आम से दक्षिण पश्चिमी भारत-पाकिस्तान सीमा पर भारतीय सुरक्षा दल की बाहरी चौकी पर काइ आक्रमण किए। 25 मई, 1971 को बहुत शब्देर पाकिस्तानी दलों द्वारा बुधाई नाले के पार में किलपाड़ा बाहरी चौकी पर भी आक्रमण करने की उनकी मेंशा थी। आक्रमण के समय किलपाड़ा धोने में सीमा सुरक्षा दल के 13 कर्मचारी थे। पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण को विफल कर दिया गया। बाद में पता चला कि पाकिस्तानी दल द्वारा उम क्षेत्र में डालू बाहरी चौकी पर आक्रमण किए जाने की संभावना है। आक्रमण की चेतावनी देने के लिए श्री त्यागी ने टेलिफोन द्वारा डालू बाहरी चौकी से सम्पर्क स्थापित करने का प्रत्यन्न किया। टेलिफोन के तारों को कटा पाकर वह अपनी गाड़ी से डालू के लिए चल पड़े किन्तु गोलावारी से वह गाड़ी क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई। तब श्री त्यागी ने एक बाइसिकल ली और मकानों तथा दूटी-फूटी भूमि की आड़ में से डालू पहुँचे। पाकिस्तानी ने पृष्ठ: अपनी दल-वन्दी की ओर डालू तथा किलपाड़ा चाकियों पर आक्रमण कर दिया। आक्रमण के समय पड़ताल चौकी पर 50, किलपाड़ा गांव में 100 और बुधाई नदी के किनारे बहुत से पाकिस्तानी सैनिक उपस्थित थे। आक्रमण के समय पाकिस्तानी ने किलपाड़ा पर पांछे से आक्रमण किया। गामा सुरक्षा दल के जाकन अपनी खाइयों से गोलियां चलाने गए। गव्यानि भंडार में वे बहुत कम थे किंतु भी पाकिस्तानी

सैनिकों से तब तक गुत्थमगुत्था करते रहे जब तक कि पाकिस्तानी सैनिकों ने उन्हे काबू करके गोली से मार नहीं डाला।

हस मुठभेड़ में उपरोक्त सभी व्यक्तियों ने उच्चकाटि के महाम, उच्चलट बीरता तथा कर्त्तव्यपरायणता का परिचय दिया और 9 व्यक्तियों ने अपने प्राण न्यौष्ठावर्ग कर दिए।

2. ये पदक राष्ट्रपति के पुलिम तथा अग्नि शमन सेवा पदक नियमावली के नियम 4 (i) के अन्तर्गत बीरता के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं तथा फलस्वरूप सर्वश्री मोन बहादुर गाय, कल्याण मिह नेगी, कुलाधर मैकीया, मोन बाहादुर छेतरी, प्रमोद चन्द्र कर्णीता, मनीभद्र मिह, देवेन्द्र दत्त बहुगुणा, पूरन बहादुर चन्द तथा खेम बहादुर चन्दन को दिनांक 25 मई, 1971 से नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष भत्ता भी स्वीकार्य है।

सं० 29-प्रज०-72 :—राष्ट्रपति आन्ध्र प्रदेश पुलिस के नियमानुसार अधिकारियों की उनकी बीरता के लिए पुलिम पदक प्रदान करते हैं :—

अधिकारियों के नाम तथा पद

श्री अल्लम बैकट नरसिंह राव,
पुलिम उप निरीक्षक, कुरुपम्
जिला उत्तरी, विजायग,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश।

श्री बाबू राव,
पुलिम कांस्टेबल सं० 473,
विशेष कम्पनी,
4वीं बटालियन,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश विशेष पुलिम,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश।

श्री कोन्डा रंगेया,
पुलिम कांस्टेबल सं० 1154,
2वीं बटालियन,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश पुलिम,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश विशेष पुलिम,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश।

सेवाओं का विवरण जिनके लिए पदक प्रदान किया गया।

श्री काकुलम जिले में पिछले तीन वर्षों में, उग्रवादियों ने अनेक हिंसक कार्य किए जिनमें हत्याएँ और इकलियां भी मार्फत लिये थीं। इसलिए आन्ध्र प्रदेश दर्गे दरमन अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत इस क्षेत्र को शंगायस्त क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिया गया था। 10 जुलाई, 1970 को पुलिम को सूचना मिली कि उग्रवादियों का एक दल बोरी पहाड़ी पर जा रहा है। श्री अल्लम बैकट नरसिंह राव ने यह सूचना पुलिम उप निरीक्षक को दी। उन्होंने रविवारी उपलब्ध पुलिम दल को एकत्र करके उसे चार छापामार दलों में विभाजित कर बोरी पहाड़ी के दक्षिणी ओर रोड़े रोड़े कर चढ़ना शुरू किया। दूसरे पुलिम दल की पहाड़ी की उत्तरी ओर से घात लगाने के लिए नियुक्त किया गया। जब पहाड़ी की दक्षिणी ओर से पुलिम दल ने क्षेत्र की छान-बीन शुरू की, तो चढ़ानों के पीछे में लगभग 30 उग्रवादियों ने बमों

तथा बन्दुकों से उन पर अचानक आक्रमण कर दिया। श्री नरसिंह राव के बायें बाजू में छुरा लगा जिससे वे घायल हो गये किन्तु वे निरसाह नहीं हुए और अपनी चोट की चिना न करते हुए तथा अत्म-रक्षा में उग्रवादियों की गोलियों का जबाव देते हुए अपने अपने जवानों के माय आगे बढ़ते रहे। चट्टानों के पीछे और घने जगनों में छिपे ग्हन्त के कारण, दिन दहाड़ा होते हुए भी पुनिम उग्रवादियों को नहीं देख सकती थी। श्री नरसिंह राव एक मार्च में दूसरे मोर्चे पर गये और उन्होंने एक उग्रवादी को मार दिया। बोरी पहाड़ियों के दक्षिण के भाग को छानते के कार्य में भी श्री बाबू राव श्री नरसिंह राव के माय थे। उग्रवादियों की भारी गोलाबारी के कारण मीधे लड़े ग्हना मम्बव नहीं था परन्तु फिर भी श्री बाबू राव एक मोर्चे में दूसरे मोर्चे पर गये और शब्द की गोलियों का मामना करते हुए और उग्रवादी को मार दिया। बोरी पहाड़ियों के दक्षिणी भाग में पुलिस के माय हुई मुठभेड़ के बाद, उग्रवादी पश्चिम की ओर और फिर उत्तर की ओर मुड़े जहाँ पुलिस दल घात लगाय दैठा था। पुलिस को देखकर उग्रवादियों ने उन पर एम० एल० गनों में आक्रमण किया। एक मठभेड़ हुई जिस में श्री कोन्दा रंगेंद्रा ने खड़े होकर गोली चलाई और इस प्रकार शब्द की गोलियों की बालाक के मामने आते हुए एक उग्रवादी को मार दिया।

इस मठभेड़ में सर्वश्री अल्लम चंकट नरसाह राव, वामुराव तथा काढ़ा रंगेंद्रा ने अपने जावन की भारी खतरे में भासते हुए उच्छाद माहम का परिचय दिया।

2. ये पदक पुलिस पदक नियमावादी के नियम 1(i) के अन्तर्गत बीरना के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं तथा फलगवक्षण नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत विशेष स्वीकृत भना भी दिनांक 10 जुलाई 1971 से दिया जायगा।

प० न० वृष्णामृति
गान्ध्रपति के सम्मुख सचिव

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय (कार्मिक विभाग)

नई इल्ली, दिनांक 19 फरवरी 1972

म० 10/3/72-मी० पम०- II.—सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय (कार्मिक विभाग) ने इदिल्ली द्वारा केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा की श्रेणी III में अस्थाई रिक्तियों को भरने के लिए अगस्त, 1972 में नीं जाने वालों प्रतिश्रोगिता परीक्षा के लिए नियम जन-गाधारण की सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

2. परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की मंस्या सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, कार्मिक विभाग द्वारा जारी किए गए नोटिस में निर्दिष्ट की जाएगी। भारत सरकार द्वारा जाने वाली रिक्तियों के गम्बूज में अनुसूचित जानियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जानियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए प्रशिक्षण किए जायेंगे।

अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति का अर्थ उम किसी भी जाति/आदिम जाति में है जिनका अनुरूपित जाति तथा अनुभवित आदिम जाति आदेश संशोधन सूचिया आधिकारियम, 1960 वर्ष का अधिनियम, 1960 वर्षा पर्वत अधिनियम,

अधिनियम 1966 के साथ पठित अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति (तरमीम) आदेश, 1956, संविधान (जम्मू व कश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश 1956 संविधान (जंडमान तथा निकावार दीप समूह) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश 1959, संविधान (दादरा तथा नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश 1962, संविधान (दादरा नथा नागर हवेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962 संविधान (पांडीवर्गी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) (उत्तर प्रदेश) आदेश, 1967, संविधान (गोदा, दमन व दीव) आदिम जाति आदेश, 1968 तथा संविधान (नागालैण्ड) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1970 में उल्लेख है।

3. सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध/संस्थान, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय (कार्मिक विभाग) द्वारा यह परीक्षा इन नियमों के परिणाम में निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुमार ली जाएगी। परीक्षा की तारीखें और स्थान सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान द्वारा नियत किए जायेंगे।

4. केन्द्रीय सचिवालय नियिक सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड अथवा उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड का नियमित स्पष्ट में नियुक्त किया गया कोई भी स्थायी या अस्थायी अधिकारी, जो निम्नलिखित शर्त पूरी करता है, इस परीक्षा में बैठने के लिए पात्र होंगा:—

- (1) सेवा की अवधि—उसने निम्नलिखित ग्रेड में जनवरी, 1972 को कम से कम तीन वर्ष की अनुमोदित तथा निरन्तर सेवा कर ली हो:—
- (क) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड अथवा उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड अथवा
- (ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा गज्ज अथवा के अधीन किसी अन्य ग्रेड जिसको जुलाई, 1959 से पहले न्यूनतम और अधिकतम बेतनमान क्रमशः 55 रु और 130 रु से कम न था और 1 जुलाई, 1959 को या उसके बाद अमशः 110 रु और 180 रु में कम नहीं है।

टिप्पणी 1:—यदि किसी उम्मीदवार की गिनते योग्य कुछ सेवा अंशतः केन्द्रीय सचिवालय नियिक सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड या उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड के अधिकारी जो सधम प्राधिकारी की स्वीकृति से नियमित पदों में प्रतिनियुक्त पर है, यदि अन्यथा पात्र हों तो, इस परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे। यह शर्त उपर्याप्त नहीं है जो स्थानान्तरण पर या नियमित पद पर या नियमित सेवा में नियमित किया गया है और यदि उस

टिप्पणी 2:—केन्द्रीय सचिवालय नियिक सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड या उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड के अधिकारी जो सधम प्राधिकारी की स्वीकृति से नियमित पदों में प्रतिनियुक्त पर है, यदि अन्यथा पात्र हों तो, इस परीक्षा में बैठने के पात्र होंगे। यह शर्त उपर्याप्त नहीं है जो स्थानान्तरण पर या नियमित पद पर या नियमित सेवा में नियमित किया गया है और यदि उस

अधिकारी का केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड या उच्च श्रेणी में फिलहाल कोई पूर्व प्रहणधिकार जलता आ रहा हो।

टिप्पणी-3:—अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड या उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड में नियमित रूप से नियुक्त अधिकारी का अर्थ उस अधिकारी में है जो केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा नियम, 1962 के आरम्भ भ केन्द्रीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा के किसी संवर्ग में आवंटित हो या उसके पश्चात् उस सेवा की अवर श्रेणी ग्रेड या उच्च श्रेणी ग्रेड में दीर्घकालीन आधार पर, जैसी भी स्थिति हो, निर्धारित कार्य-पदानि के अनुसार नियुक्त हो।

2. आयु—उसकी आयु 1 जनवरी, 1972 को 35 वर्ष से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए अथवा उसका जन्म 2 जनवरी, 1937 से पहले नहीं होना चाहिये।

3. ऊपर निर्धारित ऊपरी आयु-सीमा में निम्नलिखित मामलों में अस्तिर्गत छूट दी जायेगी:—

(1) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति से सम्बन्धित हो तो अधिक से अधिक 5 वर्ष वर्ष तक,

(2) यदि उम्मीदवार बंगला देश (भूत पूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान) में आया हुआ वास्तविक विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रब्रजन करके भारत में आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक,

(3) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति से संबंधित हो तथा बंगला देश (भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान) से आया हुआ वास्तविक विस्थापित व्यक्ति भी हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रब्रजन करके भारत में आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक 8 वर्ष।

(4) यदि उम्मीदवार संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र पांडीचेरी का निवासी हो और किसी स्तर पर उसकी शिक्षा फेंच भाषा के माध्यम से हुई हो तो अधिक से अधिक 5 वर्ष तक,

(5) यदि उम्मीदवार लंका से आया हुआ वास्तविक देश-प्रत्यावर्तित भारतीय मूल का व्यक्ति हो और अक्टूबर 1964 के भारत लंका समझौते के अधीन पहली तब्दील 1964 को या उसके बाद लंका से भारत में प्रवासित हुआ हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक,

(6) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति /अनुसूचित आदिम जाति से सम्बन्धित हो तथा लंका से आया हुआ वास्तविक देश प्रत्यावर्तित भारतीय गूत वा व्यक्ति भी हो और अक्टूबर 1964 के भारत-लंका समझौते के अधीन पहली तब्दील 1964 को या

उसके बाद लंका से भारत में प्रवासित हुआ हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक,

(7) यदि उम्मीदवार संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन और दीवा का निवासी हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक,

(8) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगांडा और संयुक्त गणराज्य तंजानिया (भूतपूर्व-टांगानिका और जंजीवार) में प्रवासित हो तो अधिक से अधिक 3 वर्ष तक,

(9) किंदि उम्मीदवार बर्मा से आया हुआ वास्तविक देश-प्रत्यावर्तित भारतीय मूल का व्यक्ति हो और पहली जून 1963 को या उसके बाद भारत में प्रवासित हुआ हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक,

(10) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति से सम्बन्धित हो और बर्मा से आया हुआ वास्तविक देश-प्रत्यावर्तित भारतीय मूल का व्यक्ति भी हो और पहली जून, 1963 को या उसके बाद भारत में प्रवासित हुआ हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक,

(11) किसी दूसरे देश से संघर्ष के समय अथवा किसी उपद्रवप्रस्त इलाके में फौजी कार्यवाही के समय अशक्त हुए तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप नौकरी से निर्मुक्त रक्षा सेवा-कार्मिकों के लिए अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक, और

(12) किसी दूसरे देश में संघर्ष के समय अथवा किसी उपद्रवप्रस्त इलाके में फौजी कार्यवाही के समय अशक्त हुए तथा उसके परिणामस्वरूप नौकरी से निर्मुक्त जातियों अथवा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों से सम्बन्धित हो, अधिक से अधिक 8 वर्ष तक।

ऊपर निर्धारित की गई आयु-सीमाओं में उपर्युक्त शर्तों के अलावा किसी भी मामले में ढीन नहीं दी जायेगी।

6. किसी उम्मीदवार को, जो किसी अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का नहीं है या पांडीचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का निवासी नहीं है या गोवा, दमन व दीवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का निवासी नहीं है या केन्या, उगांडा और तंजानिया संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व टांगानिका और जंजीवार) में प्रवासित किया हुआ व्यक्ति नहीं है, इस परीक्षा में तीन से अधिक बार बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी जायगी, यह प्रतिवन्ध 1970 में ली गई परीक्षा से लागू होगा।

टिप्पणी:-—कोई उम्मीदवार परीक्षा में बैठा हुआ तब समझा जायेगा यदि वास्तव में वह एक या अधिक गति परीक्षाओं में बैठा हो।

7. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए किसी उम्मीदवार की पात्रता या अपात्रता के सम्बन्ध में संस्थान का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

8. ऐसे किसी उम्मीदवार को परीक्षा में प्रवेश नहीं करने दिया जाएगा यदि उसके पास संस्थान द्वारा दिया गया प्रवेश प्रमाण-पत्र न हो।

9. उम्मीदवारों को संस्थान के नोटिस के अनुच्छेद 5 में निर्धारित फीस देनी होगी।

10. अपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए किसी भी साधनों द्वारा समर्थन प्राप्त करने के लिए उम्मीदवार की ओर से कोई प्रयास किये जाने से प्रवेश के लिए उसे अनेह किया जा सकेगा।

11. कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो परस्परधरण का अथवा झूठे दस्तावेजों या ऐसे दस्तावेजों को जिनमें हरफेर की गई हो प्रस्तुत करने का या ऐसे बयान देने का जो असत्य या झूठ है या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना को दबाने का परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अनियमित अथवा अनुचित तरीके अपनाने का या परीक्षाकक्ष में अनुचित तरीके काम में लाने अथवा काम में लाने के प्रयास करने का या परीक्षाकक्ष में दुर्व्यवहार करने का दोषी संस्थान द्वारा घोषित किया गया है या किया जाता है, तो उस पर आपराधिक मुकदमा चलाए जाने के अतिरिक्तः—

(क) उम्मीदवारों के चयन के लिए संस्थान द्वारा लिये गए किसी साक्षाकार में उपस्थित होने के लिये अथवा किसी परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिये सचिवालय प्रशिक्षण तथा प्रबन्ध संस्थान द्वारा स्थायी रूप से अथवा किसी निश्चित अवधि के लिये रोक लगाई जा सकती है, और,

(ख) उपर्युक्त नियमों के अधीन अनुशासनात्मक कार्य-शास्त्री की जा सकती है।

12. परीक्षा के बाद उम्मीदवारों को संस्थान द्वारा प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को अनिम रूप से दिये गये कुल अंकों द्वारा प्रकट होने वाले योग्यता-क्रम के अनुसार रखा जाएगा और इसी क्रम में उसने उम्मीदवारों की, जिन्हें संस्थान परीक्षा द्वारा अहं समझे, परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने के लिए निश्चित रिक्तियों की संख्या तक नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जाएगी।

लेकिन यह भी शर्त है कि अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के लिए निर्धारित आरक्षित रिक्तियों की संख्या न भरी गई हो तो संस्थान द्वारा निर्धारित मामान्य मान के अनुसार उसे उम सेवा/पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए उपर्युक्त घोषित कर देने पर उम सेवा/पद में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के सदस्यों के लिए आरक्षित स्थानों पर नियुक्ति की जाने के लिए परीक्षा में उसके योग्यता-क्रम के स्थान पर ध्यान किए बिना ही उसको सिफारिश कर दी जायेगी।

टिप्पणी—उम्मीदवारों को यह स्पष्ट रूप से समझ लेना चाहिए कि यह प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा है न कि अहंक परीक्षा। परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर सेवा की श्रेणी III में नियुक्ति किये जाने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या का निश्चय करने के लिए सरकार पूर्णतया मध्यम है। अतः किसी भी उम्मीदवार का इस परीक्षा में अपने

निष्पादन के आधार पर, एक अधिकार के तौर पर, श्रेणी III आशुलिपि के पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए और दावा नहीं होगा।

13. अनग-अनग उम्मीदवारों को परीक्षा के परिणामों की सूचना का स्वरूप तथा प्रकार के बारे में संस्थान द्वारा अपने विवेकानुसार निर्णय किया जाएगा और संस्थान उसके माथ परीक्षाफल के बारे में कोई पाकाचार नहीं करेगा।

14. परीक्षा में सफलता, नियुक्ति के लिए सब तक कोई अधिकार प्रदान नहीं करती जब तक कि सरकार यथाविषयक जांच-पड़ताल के पश्चात् सन्तुष्ट न हो जाय कि वह उम्मीदवार सेवा की श्रेणी III में नियुक्ति के लिए सब प्रकार से उपयुक्त है।

15. वह उम्मीदवार जो परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने के पश्चात् अथवा इसमें बैठने के पश्चात् अपने पद से त्यागपत्र दे देता है अथवा सेवा को अन्यथा छोड़ देता है अथवा उसके साथ सम्बन्ध विच्छेद कर लेता है, अथवा उसके विभाग द्वारा उसकी नौकरी समाप्त कर दी जाती है अथवा जो उम्मीदवार स्थानान्तरण पर किसी निःसंवर्ग पद अथवा किसी दूसरी सेवा में नियुक्त किया जाता है और केवलीय सचिवालय लिपिक सेवा में उसका पूर्वग्रहणाधिकार नहीं होता है, इस परीक्षा के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

किन्तु, यह उस उम्मीदवार पर लागू नहीं होता जो सक्रम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन से किसी निःसंवर्ग पद पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर नियुक्त किया है।

परिशिष्ट

उम्मीदवारों को अंग्रेजी या हिन्दी में दो परीक्षाएं देनी होंगी—एक 100 शब्द प्रति मिनट की गति से सात मिनट की तथा दूसरा 80 शब्द प्रति मिनट की गति से 10 मिनट की। जो उम्मीदवार अंग्रेजी में परीक्षा देने का विकल्प करेंगे उन्हें क्रमशः 50 तथा 65 मिनट में लिप्यन्तर करना होगा और जो उम्मीदवार हिन्दी परीक्षा देने का विकल्प करेंगे उन्हें क्रमशः 60 तथा 75 मिनट में लिप्यन्तर करना होगा।

2. उन उम्मीदवारों का स्थान, जो 100 शब्द प्रति मिनट पर श्रुतिलेख में न्यूनतम अर्हक स्तर पर पात्र होने हैं, 80 शब्द प्रति मिनट पर श्रुतिलेख में वही स्तर प्राप्त करने वाले उम्मीदवारों से ऊपर रखा जाएगा और प्रत्येक वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को दिये गये कुल अंकों द्वारा प्रकट परम्पर योग्यता क्रम में रखा जाएगा।

3. उम्मीदवारों को अपने आशुलिपि के नोटों का टाइप-राइटर पर लिप्यन्तरण करना होगा और इस प्रयोजन के लिए अपने साथ अपने-अपने टाइपराइटर लाने होंगे।

प्रोजेक्ट आयोग

तई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 जनवरी 1972

सं० ए० ०७३० मी०/१० (१)/७०:—श्री जी० मी० वेंजा का जहाजरानी तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में स्थानान्तरण हो जाने पर सीमा गड्ढ समिति (बोर्ड ऑफ कमिटी) ना कि यात्रा आयाग के संकल्प गद्या भी० ए० ०७३०/११(६)/७० दिनांक ८ जुलाई १९७० के द्वारा गठित की गयी थी, के अध्यक्ष श्री ए० मूर्खर्जी होंगे।

जगत नारायण जैन, उप-सचिव

गृह मन्त्रालय

तई दिल्ली-१, दिनांक 28 जनवरी 1972

संकल्प

सं० ३/३/६५-आर० डी०/जी० पी० ए०-१:—इसके द्वारा यह संकल्प किया जाता है कि गृह मन्त्रालय के पुलिस अनुमंधान और विकास सलाहकार परिषद् से सम्बन्धित इसी मंद्या के 29 अक्टूबर, १९७१ के संकल्प में पैरा सं० ३ के नीचे क्रम मंद्या १४ के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“ १५. विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि ” आदेश दिया गया: उस संकल्प की एक प्रति सत्र राज्य सरकार/ मंध राज्यक्षेत्र प्रणामनों, भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों और विभागों; सूचना और प्रसारण के निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के निदेशक, सीमा सुरक्षा बल के महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस के महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय पुलिस अकादमी के निदेशक, और केन्द्रीय न्याय वैद्यक संस्थानों के कमांडेंट को भेजी जाए।

यह भी आदेश दिया गया कि संकल्प सर्वेसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

बी० वेंकटरामन, संयुक्त सचिव

वित्त मन्त्रालय

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

तई दिल्ली, दिनांक 28 जनवरी 1972

संकल्प

सं० ए० ८ (१५)-ए० १०/७१:—राष्ट्रीय बचत केन्द्रीय सलाहकार बोर्ड की, जिसे भारत सरकार को १६ जनवरी, १९७१ के संकल्प संख्या ए० ८ (१५)-ए० १०/१०/६९ के अनुसार पहली जनवरी, १९७१ से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये गठित किया गया था, पहली जनवरी १९७२ से फिर एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये गठित किया गया है। इस प्रूंगठित बोर्ड के सदस्यों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं।

अध्यक्ष

श्रीमनी ललिता राजगोपालन,

११, फिरोजगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली।

सदस्य

१. अध्यक्ष,

राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,

आनंद प्रदेश,

हैदराबाद।

२. श्री आर० जी० बहारा,
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
धमस दिल्ली, गोपाली, झम।
३. अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
बिहार, पटना।
४. अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
गुजरात, अहमदाबाद।
५. श्रीमनी द्वन्द्वा चक्रवर्ती,
अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
गजबवत, दिल्ली, चण्डीगढ़।
६. श्री जी० ए० डोगरा,
वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार
बोर्ड,
जम्मू और कश्मीर, श्रीनगर।
७. श्री मी० अच्युत मैनन,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत सलाहकार बोर्ड,
केरल, तिवनेन्द्रम।
८. श्री ए० कर्णानिधि,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार
बोर्ड, मद्रास।
९. श्री श्यामाचरण शुक्ल,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार
बोर्ड,
मध्य प्रदेश, भोपाल।
१०. श्री ए० क० वानखेड़े,
वित्त विधि तथा न्यायपालिका और अल्प बचत मंत्री और
अध्यक्ष,
गल्लीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड, महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई।
११. अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मेसूर, बंगलौर।
१२. अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड
उड़ीसा, भुवनेश्वर।
१३. अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
पंजाब, चण्डीगढ़।
१४. श्री शोभाराम, वित्त मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य
सलाहकार बोर्ड,
गजमथान जयपुर।
१५. श्री कमलापति क्षिपाठी, मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
१६. अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
पश्चिम बंगाल, कलकत्ता।
१७. श्री ए० सी० णुभ,
कार्यकारी पार्षद, (विन) और अध्यक्ष,
दिल्ली अल्प बचत सलाहकार बोर्ड,
दिल्ली प्रशासन, दिल्ली।

18. श्री डी० बी० बन्दोड़कर,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार और बोर्ड,
गोआ, दमन और दीव, पंजिम।
19. डा० वाई० एस० परमार, मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला।
20. श्री डी० जी० भावे,
मुख्य सचिव और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
मणिपुर, इमफाल।
21. श्री उमेश लाल सिंह, सदस्य,
विधान सभा और अध्यक्ष,
राष्ट्रीय बचत राज्य सलाहकार बोर्ड,
त्रिपुरा, अगरतला।
22. श्री एम० ओ० एच० फारूक,
मुख्य मंत्री और अध्यक्ष, राष्ट्रीय बचत सलाहकार बोर्ड,
पाञ्जिकंडे।
23. श्री होकीशे खेमा,
मुख्य मंत्री, नागालैड़,
कोहिमा।
24. श्रीमती बीना दुग्गल,
42, बालमीकी मार्ग, लखनऊ (उ० प्र०)।
25. श्रीमती ज्ञान कुमारी हैडा,
सामवाई, 3-5 694/1, न्यू नारायणगुड़ा,
हैदराबाद-29 (आ० प्र०)।
26. श्रीमती लीला दामोदर मेनन,
मारफत मातृभूमि,
अनंकुलम, कोचीन-17।
27. डा० (कुमारी) एस० विजयालक्ष्मी
121-बी०, संतोमहाई रोड़, मद्रास।
28. श्रीमती रक्षाशरण,
59, मुन्दर नगर,
नई दिल्ली-3।
29. श्री ए० एन० बुच,
टैक्सटाइल लेबर एसोभिएशन,
भद्रा, अहमदाबाद-1।
30. श्री ए० भूतालिंगम,
महानिदेशक,
राष्ट्रीय व्यावहारिक आंशिक अनुसंधान परिषद,
परिशिला भवन, इन्द्रप्रस्थ एस्टेट,
नई दिल्ली-1।
31. श्री बगाराम तुलपुले,
महा प्रबन्धक,
हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड,
दुर्गापुर इस्पात संथान,
दुर्गापुर-3।
32. लैफटी० कर्नेल वी० आर० मोहन,
पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 6,
डालींज, लखनऊ।
33. डा० कालू लाल श्रीमाली,
उप कुलपति,
बनारस हिन्दु विश्वविद्यालय,
वाराणसी-5।
34. डा० (श्रीमती) सुशीला बलराज,
108, वैस्ट पार्क रोड़,
घन्तोली,
नागपुर-1।
35. श्री विश्व नाथ राय, संसद सदस्य, (लोक सभा),
3, डा० विश्वभर दास मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-1।
36. श्री प्रतापसिंह नैगी, संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा),
159, नार्थ एवेन्यू,
नई दिल्ली-1।
37. कुमारी सुशीला मनसुखलाल देमाई, संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा),
21, मीना बाग,
नई दिल्ली-11।
- 2-बोर्ड निम्नलिखित काम करता रहेगा :—
- (1) राज्य सलाहकार बोर्डों के कार्यों का समन्वय और उनका मार्गदर्शन ;
 - (2) देश में राष्ट्रीय बचत आन्दोलन के प्रसाद के लिए अवश्यक उपायों और छोटी बचत योजना को लोक-प्रिय बनाने के साधनों के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की महायता करना और उसे सलाह देना; और
 - (3) राष्ट्रीय बचत आन्दोलन के सम्बन्ध में संगठन और प्रचार से सम्बन्धित विशेष विषयों के बारे में सरकार को सलाह देना।
- आवेदा
- आवेदा दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रतिलिपियां निम्नलिखित को भेज दी जायें :—
1. सभी राज्य सरकारों और संघीय राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों के वित्त सचिव।
 2. सभी महालेखाकार।
 3. बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष और सभी सदस्य।
 4. संसदीय कार्य विभाग।
 5. संयुक्त राष्ट्रीय बचत आयुक्त, पोस्ट बाक्स-96, नागपुर।

6. सभी राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रादेशिक निदेशक और कार्यभारी प्रादेशिक उप-निदेशक।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि सर्वसाधारण की सूचना के लिए यह संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

बी० मैत्रेयन, संयुक्त सचिव ।

**शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय
(समाज कल्याण विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली—1, दिनांक 31 जनवरी 1972

संकल्प

सं० एफ० 1-11/71-एस० इच्छू०-3—केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड (कम्पनी) के साधारण निकाय का गठन करने वाले समाज कल्याण विभाग के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 1-16/69/69 एस० इच्छू०-3 दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1969 के आंशिक आशोधन में भारत सरकार श्री एस० सत्यम, उप सचिव, समाज कल्याण विभाग को केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड (कम्पनी) के साधारण निकाय में श्री पी० पी० आई० वैद्यानाथन, समाज कल्याण विभाग में अपर सचिव, के स्थान पर एक सदस्य के रूप में तत्काल सहर्ष नियुक्त करती है।

आदेश

आदेश किया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को प्रेषित की जाए :—

1. केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के सब सदस्य।
 2. सब राज्य सरकारें/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
 3. भारत सरकार के सब मंत्रालय/विभाग।
 4. राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय।
 5. मंत्री मंडल सचिवालय।
 6. योजना आयोग।
 7. लोक सभा/राज्य सभा/प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय।
 8. प्रेस सूचना व्यूरो।
 9. केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार, नई दिल्ली।
 10. कम्पनी-कार्य विभाग।
 11. कम्पनियों के रजिस्ट्रार, नई दिल्ली।
 12. क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, कम्पनी कानून बोर्ड, कानपुर।
 13. सचिव, केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली (50 अनिरक्षित प्रतिलिपियों सहित)।
 14. राज्य समाज कल्याण सलाहकार बोर्डों के सब अध्यक्ष।
- यह भी आदेश किया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को साधारण जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

टी० एस० एन० स्वामी, अवर सचिव

संकल्प

दिनांक 2 फरवरी 1972

सं० एफ० 1-41/69-एस० इच्छू०-3—इस विभाग के संकल्प संख्या एफ० 1-41/69-एस० इच्छू०-3 दिनांक 4 जुलाई, 1969

के आंशिक आशोधन में भारत सरकार श्री एस० सत्यम, उप सचिव, समाज कल्याण विभाग, को केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड (कम्पनी) की कार्यकारी समिति में श्री पी० पी० आई० वैद्यानाथन, समाज कल्याण विभाग में अपर सचिव, के स्थान पर एक सदस्य के रूप में तत्काल सहर्ष नियुक्त करती है।

आदेश

आदेश किया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को प्रेषित की जाए :—

1. केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के सब सदस्य।
 2. सब राज्य सरकारें/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
 3. भारत सरकार के सब मंत्रालय/विभाग।
 4. राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय।
 5. मंत्री मंडल सचिवालय।
 6. योजना आयोग।
 7. लोक सभा/राज्य सभा/प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय।
 8. प्रैस सूचना व्यूरो।
 9. केन्द्रीय राजस्व के महालेखाकार, नई दिल्ली।
 10. कम्पनी कार्य विभाग।
 11. कम्पनियों के रजिस्ट्रार, नई दिल्ली।
 12. क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, कम्पनी कानून बोर्ड, कानपुर।
 13. सचिव, केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली (50 अनिरक्षित प्रतिलिपियों सहित)।
 14. राज्य समाज कल्याण सलाहकार बोर्डों के सब अध्यक्ष।
- यह भी आदेश किया जाता है कि इस संकल्प को साधारण जानकारी के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाए।

टी० एस० एन० स्वामी, अवर सचिव

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 29 जनवरी 1972

सं० 11/13/67-बी० एंड बी०—इस मंत्रालय की दिनांक 29 अक्टूबर, 1969 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना में 'अंशत उपान्तरण करने हुए यह निश्चय किया गया है कि सलाहकार बोर्ड, व्यास परियोजना का पुर्णगठन निम्नलिखित रूप में किया जाए जो कि तुरन्त प्रभावी होगा :—

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. डा० ए० एन० खोसला | अध्यक्ष |
| 2. अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग | सदस्य |
| 3. श्री एस० आर० चौपड़ा, कुलपति, रड़की विश्वविद्यालय (अवकाश प्राप्त) | " |
| 4. श्री एन० जी० के० मूर्ति | " |
| प्रबन्ध-निदेशक, डब्लू० ए० पी० डी० ई० सी० | " |
| 5. श्री पी० एस० भटनागर | " |
| 6. श्री के० एल० विज, | " |
| 7. श्री आर० एस० गिल, | " |
| विद्युत विभाग, जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार | " |
| जम्मू के आयुक्त एवं पदेन सचिव | " |

8. श्री हरि सिंह चौधरी, अध्यक्ष और प्रशासक, राजस्थान नहर बोर्ड	"
9. सदस्य (जल-विद्युत) केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग	"
10. डा० एफ० ए० निकेल, सलाहकार भूतत्वविद	"
11. श्री जे० बी० कुक सलाहकार इंजीनियर	"
12. सिन्धु जल के आयुक्त और भारत सरकार के पद्धेन संयुक्त सर्वेक्षण	"
13. श्री एम० एस० बालामुन्दरम् भारतीय भूतत्वविद्यानिक सर्वेक्षण के महान् निदेशक	"
14. श्री पी० एम० माने, सलाहकार इंजीनियर	"
	सी० एस० हुकमानी, उप-सचिव

**भ्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय
(भ्रम और रोजगार विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 2 फरवरी 1972
संकल्प

सं० 10/41/70 एम०-3—इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या 10/41/70-एम०-3, तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1971 के क्रम में, इस मंत्रालय के समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित संकल्प संख्या 10/31/68—एम०-3, तारीख 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 में, जो इस मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या यू०/23011/1/71—एम०-3, तारीख 22 दिसम्बर, 1971 के साथ पढ़ा गया, निम्नलिखित संशोधन और किया जाएगा, नामतः

“संकल्प तारीख 20 दिसम्बर, 1968 के पैरा 1 में ‘नियोजकों के संगठनों के प्रतिनिधि सदस्य’ के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 1 के सामने वर्तमान प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जायेगा, नामतः

1. श्री एस० येगनेस्वरन,
निदेशक (उत्पादन)
एन० एम० डी० सी० लिमिटेड,
थामसन स्ट्रीट, हार्लन मंजिल,
विशाखापटनम्।”

आवेदा

आवेदा दिया जाता है कि संकल्प की प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को भेजी जाए :

1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मैसूर, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, बिहार,
उड़ीसा और गोवा, दमन और दीव की सरकारें।
2. खान और धानु विभाग, नई दिल्ली।
3. बोर्ड के सभी सदस्य।
4. सम्बन्धित नियोजक और श्रमिक संगठन।
5. राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लिमिटेड, मोहन सिंह
प्लेस, द्वारविन रोड, नई दिल्ली-1।

6. श्री एस० येगनेस्वरन, निदेशक (उत्पादन), एन० एम०
डी० सी० लिमिटेड, थामसन स्ट्रीट, हार्लन मंजिल,
विशाखापटनम्।
 7. श्री जफर सैफुल्लाह, औदोगिक विकास मंत्री के विशेष
सहायक, उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली।
- यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि संकल्प भारत के राजपत्र
में सामान्य सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाय।

सी० आर० नायर
अधर सचिव

रेल मंत्रालय

रेलवे बोर्ड

नियम

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 1972

मं० 71/ई (जी आर) 1/15/5—निम्नलिखित सेवाओं/पदों
में रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए, सध लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा
1972 में ली जाने वाली प्रतियोगिता परीक्षाओं में नियम सम्बन्धित
मंत्रालयों/विभागों की सहमति से, आम जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित
किए जाते हैं :—

- (i) हजारीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (ii) बिजली हजारीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (iii) सिगनल हजारीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (iv) यांत्रिक हजारीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा;
- (v) केन्द्रीय हजारीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी 1
- (vi) केन्द्रीय विजली हजारीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी 1;
- (vii) भारतीय निरीक्षण सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (हजारीनियरी
शाखा);
- (viii) भारतीय पूर्ति सेवा, श्रेणी-1;
- (ix) सैनिक हजारीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (इमारत और
सड़क संवर्ग);
- (x) सैनिक हजारीनियर सेवा, श्रेणी-1 (बिजली और
यांत्रिक संवर्ग);
- (xi) भारतीय आयुध कारखाना सेवा, श्रेणी-1;
- (xii) टेलीग्राफ हजारीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी-1;
- (xiii) केन्द्रीय जल हजारीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा;
- (xiv) केन्द्रीय पावर हजारीनियरी (श्रेणी-1) सेवा;
- (xv) केन्द्रीय दृष्टिनियरी सेवा (सड़क) श्रेणी-1;
- (xvi) टेलीग्राफ ट्रैफिक सेवा, श्रेणी- II
- (xvii) तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय में सहायक विकास
अधिकारी (हजारीनियरी) श्रेणी 1 का पद; और
- (xviii) भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण में यांत्रिक इंजीनियर
(कनिष्ठ) श्रेणी 1 का पद।

ध्यान देजिए :—उपर्युक्त मद (xviii) पर्याति भारतीय
भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण में यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ) श्रेणी-1 के
पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए वे अभ्यार्थी भी आवेदन कर सकते हैं जो
परिशिष्ट 1 के पैरा 2 के मद “डी”, में यांत्रिक हजारीनियरों की

भारतीय रेल सेवा के लिए विहित परीक्षा में सम्मिलित हुए हों वर्षते उनके पास यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी की डिग्री अथवा कोई समकक्ष अंहता हो।

2. परीक्षा-परिणामों के आधार पर भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों की संख्या का उल्लेख आयोग द्वारा जारी की जाने वाली सूचना में किया जायेगा। अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के उम्मीदवारों के संबंध में रिक्तियों का आरक्षण भारत सरकार द्वारा नियत की गई संख्या में किया जाएगा।

अनुसूचित जातियों/आदिम जातियों से अभिप्राय है कोई भी ऐसी जाति/आदिम जाति जिसका उल्लेख संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) आदेश, 1950, संविधान (अनुसूचित जाति) (भाग 'ग' राज्य) आदेश 1951, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति) आदेश 1950 और अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित आदिम जाति (सूची असंशोधन) आदेश, 1956 द्वारा यथा संशोधित और बम्बई पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1960 और पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 के साथ पठित संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जाति)/भाग 'ग' राज्य) आदेश 1951, संविधान (जम्मू और काश्मीर) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1956, संविधान (अडमान और निकोबार द्वीप) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश 1959, संविधान (दादरा और नागर स्वेली) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1962, संविधान (दादरा और नागर हृवेली) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश 1962, संविधान (पांडिचेरी) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1964, संविधान (अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों) (उत्तर प्रदेश), आदेश 1967, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित जाति आदेश, 1968, संविधान (गोआ, दमन और दीव) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1968 और संविधान (नागालैंड) अनुसूचित आदिम जाति आदेश, 1970 में किया गया है।

3. इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा आयोग द्वारा इन नियमों के परिणाम 1 में निर्धारित रीति से ली जाएगी।

परीक्षा-स्थल तथा परीक्षा की तारीख आयोग द्वारा नियत की जायेगी।

4. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह या तो :—

- (क) भारत का नागरिक हो, या
- (ख) सिक्खिम की प्रजा हो, या
- (ग) नेपाल की प्रजा हो, या
- (घ) भूटान की प्रजा हो, या
- (ङ) तिब्बती शरणार्थी हो, जो भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पहली जनवरी, 1962 से पहले भारत आया हो, या
- (च) वह व्यक्ति मूलतः भारतीय हो और भारत में स्थायी रूप से बसने के इरादे से पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, श्रीलंका और पूर्वी अफ्रीका के देश केन्या, उगान्डा तथा तंजानिया के मंयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व नांगानिका और जंजीबार) देशों से प्रव्रज्जन करके भारत आया हो;

परन्तु इंजीनियर वर्ग (ग), (घ), (ङ) और (च) का उम्मीदवार वह व्यक्ति होगा जिसे भारत सरकार द्वारा पालता प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया हो।

जिस उम्मीदवार के मामले में पालता प्रमाण-पत्र आवश्यक हो, उसे परीक्षा में बैठने दिया जा सकता है और अनन्तिम रूप से उसकी नियुक्ति भी की जा सकती है, वर्षते सरकार उसे आवश्यक प्रमाण-पत्र दे।

5. (क) परीक्षा के उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि उसकी आयु 1 अगस्त, 1972 को 20 वर्ष हो चुकी हो, लेकिन 25 वर्ष तक हुई हो, अर्थात् वह 2 अगस्त, 1947 से पहले और 1 अगस्त, 1952 के बाद पैदा न हुआ हो।

(ख) यदि निम्नलिखित कोटियों के सरकारी कर्मचारी, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा, श्रेणी 1, केन्द्रीय इंजीनियरी सेवा (सड़क), श्रेणी 1, और टेलीग्राफ ट्रैफिक सेवा श्रेणी II से भिन्न सेवाओं के लिए आवेदन करते हैं और यदि वे नीचे कालम 1 में उल्लिखित किसी भी प्राधिकारी के नियंत्रणाधीन विभाग/कार्यालय में नियुक्त हैं और कालम 2 में उल्लिखित तदनुरूपी सेवाओं पदों के लिए परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करते हैं, तो उनके मामले में 25 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 30 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह उम्मीदवार, जो संबंधित विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को नहीं दी जाएगी जो अपने परिवीक्षाकाल में उस विभाग/कार्यालय में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो;

(ii) वह उम्मीदवार, जो 1 अगस्त, 1972 को किसी विभाग/कार्यालय विशेष में कम से कम 3 वर्ष से लगातार अस्थायी सेवा में रहा हो;

(iii) भारतीय रेलों के सिविल, विजली, सिगनल और यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी तथा परिवहन (इंजन-शक्ति) विभागों में आयोग के माध्यम से भर्ती किया गया अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर भी यह रियोयत पाने का पात्र होगा, चाहे उस विभाग में उसकी सेवा-अवधि कितनी ही हो।

कालम 1

रेल विभाग

इ० भा० रे० से०
वि० इ० भा० रे० से०
सि० ह० भा० रे० से०
या० इ० भा० रे० से०

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग

के० इ० से० श्रेणी 1
के० वि० इ० से०, श्रेणी 1

कालम 2

पूर्ति और निपटान	भा० नि�० से०, श्रेणी १
महानिदेशालय	भा० पू० से०, श्रेणी १
इंजीनियर-प्रभुत्व, सेना मुख्यालय	से० इ० मे०, श्रेणी १ (म० और म० संवर्ग) से० इ० से०, श्रेणी १ (दि० और यां० संवर्ग) ।
महानिदेशालय आयुध कारखाना	भा० आ० का० से०, श्रेणी १
केन्द्रीय जल और बिजली आयोग	के० ज० इ० (श्रेणी १) वा के० भा० इ० (श्रेणी १) सेवा
महानिदेशालय विकास	तकनीकी सहायक विकास अधिकारी (इंजीनियरिंग) श्रेणी १
भारतीय भूविज्ञान संबंधित योग्यिक इंजीनियर (कनिष्ठ)	श्रेणी १

नोट—यदि अप्रेटेसी काल के ठीक बाद रेलों पर किसी कार्य-पद पर नियुक्त हो जाये, तो आयु-सम्बन्धी रियायत के प्रयोजन के लिए अप्रेटेसी काल को पल सेवा माना जा सकता है।

(ग) टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरिंग सेवा, श्रेणी J और टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी II के निम्नलिखित उम्मीदवारों के सम्बन्ध में भी 25 वर्ष की अधिकतम आयु-सीमा को छूट देकर 30 वर्ष किया जा सकेगा :—

(i) वह उम्मीदवार जो डाक और तार विभाग में मूल रूप से किसी स्थायी पद पर हो। यह छूट किसी ऐसे परिवीक्षाधीन व्यक्ति को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो अपने परीक्षाकाल में उस विभाग में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त किया गया हो।

(ii) वह उम्मीदवार, जो 1 अगस्त, 1972 को, डाक और तार विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित अस्थायी पदों में से किसी एक पर लगातार कम से कम दो वर्ष रह चुका हो—

1. रिपीटर स्टेशन सहायक;
2. टेलीग्राफ कारखानों के फोरमैन या तकनीकी सहायक;
3. कारखानों के अस्थायी सहायक इंजीनियर;
4. इंजीनियरी पर्यवेक्षक;
5. कारखाना पर्यवेक्षक;

परन्तु किसी भी उम्मीदवार को उपर्युक्त (ख) और (ग) में उल्लिखित अधिकतम आयु-सीमा की छूट के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में तीन से अधिक बार बैठने की अनुमति नहीं दी जायेगी।

(घ) ऊपर निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु-सीमा में निम्नलिखित रूप से और छूट दी जा सकेगी—

- (i) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुमूलित जाति या अनुमूलित आदिम जाति का हो तो अधिक से अधिक पांच वर्ष तक;
- (ii) यदि उम्मीदवार पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ कुका हो;
- (iii) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुमूलित जाति या अनुमूलित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आया हुआ सदाशयी विस्थापित व्यक्ति हो और 1 जनवरी, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चैका हो;
- (iv) यदि उम्मीदवार पांडिचेरी के संघ-क्षेत्र का निवासी हो और उसने किसी समय फ्रेंच भाषा के माध्यम से शिक्षा पायी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (v) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ, सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत-श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो,, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;
- (vi) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुमूलित जाति या अनुमूलित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ ही भारतीय मूल का, श्रीलंका से आया हुआ सदाशयी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा अक्टूबर, 1964 के भारत श्रीलंका करार के अधीन 1 नवम्बर, 1964 को या उसके बाद प्रव्रजन करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो;
- (vii) यदि उम्मीदवार गोआ, दमन और दीव के संघ-क्षेत्र का निवासी हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक।
- (viii) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का हो और केन्या, उगान्डा और तंजानिया के संयुक्त गणराज्य (भूतपूर्व तांगानिका और जंजीबार)

- से प्रग्रहण करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक;
- (ix) यदि उम्मीदवार भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशायी प्रत्यावर्ती हो और 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रग्रहण करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली पांच परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (x) यदि उम्मीदवार अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति का हो और साथ की भारतीय मूल का बर्मा से आया हुआ सदाशायी प्रत्यावर्ती हो तथा 1 जून, 1963 को या इसके बाद प्रग्रहण करके भारत आया हो, तो अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (xi) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवभ्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फल-स्वरूप मुक्त हुए सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक तीन वर्ष तक लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।
- (xii) किसी अन्य देश के साथ युद्ध के दौरान या उपद्रवभ्रस्त क्षेत्र में अपाहिज हो जाने के फल-स्वरूप मुक्त हुए अनुसूचित जाति या अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के सैनिक कर्मचारियों के मामले में अधिक से अधिक आठ वर्ष तक। लेकिन यह रियायत किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार के लिए स्वीकार्य नहीं होगी जो ऐसी पिछली दस परीक्षाओं में बैठ चुका हो।

ध्यान दोजिए:—(i) यदि उम्मीदवार किसी एक या अधिक सेवाओं/पदों के लिए परीक्षा में बैठता है तो इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐसा समझा जायेगा कि वह साधारणतः ऐसी परीक्षा के अन्तर्गत आने वाली सभी सेवाओं/पदों के लिए एक बार परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

यदि उम्मीदवार किसी एक या अधिक विषयों में वस्तुतः परीक्षा देता है तो उसके बारे में समझा जायेगा कि वह परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है।

ध्यान दोजिए:—(ii) उपर्युक्त नियम 5 (ख) या 5 (ग) में उल्लिखित आयु की रियायत के अन्तर्गत परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने वाला व्यक्ति यदि

अपना आवेदन पत्र देने के बाद, परीक्षा देने से पहले या बाद में नौकरी से इस्तीफा दे देता है या उसके विभाग/कार्यालय द्वारा उसकी सेवा एवं समाप्त कर दी जाती हैं तो ऐसे व्यक्ति की उम्मीदवारी समाप्त कर दी जायेगी। लेकिन यदि आवेदन-पत्र देने के बाद उस व्यक्ति की सेवा या पद छंटनी कर दी जाती है तो वे परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बना रहेगा।

यदि कोई उम्मीदवार अपने विभाग को प्रार्थना-पत्र भेने के बाद अन्य विभाग/कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित कर दिया जाता है तो वह आयु संबंधी विभीति रियायतों के अन्तर्गत उस सेवा के लिए प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने का पात्र होगा जिसके लिए वह स्थानान्तरण न होने की स्थिति में पात्र होता, लेकिन शर्त यह है कि उसका प्रार्थना-पत्र उसके मूल विभाग द्वारा अग्रेषित किया गया हो।

उपर्युक्त उपबन्धों के अतिरिक्त किसी भी हालत में निर्धारित आयु सीमाओं में छूट नहीं दी जायेगी।

6. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि :—

- (क) उसने केन्द्रीय या राज्य विधान सभा के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा भारत में निर्गमित विश्वविद्यालय या संसद् के किसी अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित या विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान अयोग अधिनियम 1956 की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत विश्वविद्यालयों की तरह मान्य घोषित किसी अन्य शिक्षा संस्था से इंजीनियरी की उपाधि प्राप्त की हो अथवा
- (ख) उसने इंजीनियरों की संस्था (भारत) की सम्बद्ध सदस्यता (एसोशिएट मेम्बरशिप) परीक्षा के “ए” और “बी” खंडों को पास किया हो; अथवा
- (ग) उसने ऐसे विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों/कालेजों/संस्थाओं से और ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन इंजीनियरी की उपाधि/डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया हो जिन्हें उसके प्रयोजनार्थ समय-समय पर सरकार से मान्यता मिली हो।

परन्तु बिजली इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, सिगनल इंजीनियर की भारतीय रेल सेवा, यांत्रिक इंजीनियरों की भारतीय रेल सेवा, टेलीग्राफ इंजीनियरी सेवा श्रेणी 1 टेलीग्राफ ट्रैफिक सेवा श्रेणी-II, केन्द्रीय बीजली इंजीनियरिंग सेवा, श्रेणी 1, केन्द्रीय जल इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी 1) सेवा (यांत्रिक इंजीनियरी पद), केन्द्रीय पावर इंजीनियरी (श्रेणी 1) सेवा और सहायक विकास अधिकारी (इंजीनियरी) श्रेणी 1 का पद के उम्मीदवार उपर्युक्त अर्थवा निम्नलिखित अर्हताओं में से कोई एक अर्हता प्राप्त व्यक्ति हो सकता है अर्थात्—

- (क) उसने दूर-संचार इंजीनियरों की संस्था (भारत) की स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो;
- (ख) उसने नवम्बर, 1959 के बाद ली गयी हज़ेर-क्लानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरों की संरथा, लन्दन से स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा पास की हो।

इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरों की संस्था, लन्दन, की नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गई स्नातक सदस्यता परीक्षा भी मात्र होगी, बगते—

- (1) नवम्बर, 1959 से पहले ली गयी, परीक्षा पास करने वाले उम्मीदवारों ने स्नातक सदस्यता-परीक्षा की 1959 के बाब्त की योजना के अनुगार निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त पत्रों में परीक्षा दी और पास की हो :—
 - (1) रेडियो एवं इलैक्ट्रानिक्स 1 (खंड “ए”)
 - (2) गणित II (खंड “बी”)।

- (2) सम्बन्धित उम्मीदवार, उपर्युक्त (1) में निर्धारित शार्ट पूरी करता है, इसके प्रमाण स्वरूप वेप इलैक्ट्रानिक्स और रेडियो इंजीनियरी की संस्था, लन्दन का प्रमाणपत्र प्रस्तुत करे।

नोट 1 —कोई ऐसा उम्मीदवार जो किसी ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठ चुका है जिसे पास करने से वह इस परीक्षा में बैठने का पात्र बनता है, लेकिन जिसने परीक्षाफल की सूचना उसे नहीं मिली है, इस परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन-पत्र दे सकता है। यदि कोई उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसी अर्हक परीक्षा में बैठना चाहता है तो वह भी आवेदन पत्र दे सकता है, लेकिन शर्ट यह है कि अर्हक परीक्षा इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से पहले समाप्त हो जाये। ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, यदि वह अन्यथा पात्र हो तो, परीक्षा में प्रवेश मिल जायेगा, लेकिन उसके प्रवेश को अनन्तिम समझा जायेगा और यदि वह उस परीक्षा को पास करने का प्रमाण यथासम्भव शीघ्र, और कि मी भी हालत में इस परीक्षा के प्रारम्भ होने से दो महीने के भीतर पेश नहीं करता, तो उसके प्रवेश को रद्द कर दिया जायेगी।

नोट 2 :—आपवादिक मामलों में, आयोग किसी ऐसे उम्मीदवार को, जिसके पास इस नियम में निर्धारित कोई अर्हता न हो, शिक्षा की दृष्टि से अहं समझ सकता है, बगते उसने अन्य संस्थाओं द्वारा ली जाने वाली ऐसी परीक्षाएँ पास की हों जिनका स्तर आयोग की राय में परीक्षा में उसके प्रवेश को अनिवार्य प्रदान करने वाला हो।

नोट 3 :—वह उम्मीदवार भी जो अन्यथा अहं हो, लेकिन जिसने किसी ऐसे विश्वविद्यालय से उपाधि प्राप्त की हो जो सरकार द्वारा मात्र न हो, आयोग को आवेदनपत्र भेज सकता है और आयोग के विवेक पर उसे परीक्षी में प्रवेश दिया जा सकता है।

7. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह आयोग की सूचना के अनुबन्ध-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट फीस दे।

8. सरकारी सेवा में स्थायी या अस्थायी हैमियत से काम करने वाले उम्मीदवारों के लिए आवश्यक होगा कि वह परीक्षी में बैठने के लिए अपने विभागाध्यक्ष से पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त करे।

9. परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए कोई उम्मीदवार पात्र है या नहीं, इस सम्बन्ध में आयोग का निर्णय अन्तिम होगा।

10. जब तक किसी उम्मीदवार के पाठ आयोग से प्राप्ति प्रवेश प्रमाणपत्र नहीं होगा तब तक उसे परीक्षा में नहीं बैठने दिया जायेगा।

11. आपनी उम्मीदवारी के लिए किसी उम्मीदवार द्वारा किसी भी साधन से किया गया कोई प्रयास उसे प्रवेश के लिए अनहं बना सकता है।

12. यदि आयोग द्वारा कोई उम्मीदवार प्रतिरूपन करने, या जाली दस्तावेज पेश करने, या दस्तावेजों में काट-छांट करने, या गनत या झूठे बयान देने, या महत्वपूर्ण सूचना दबा लेने, या परीक्षा में प्रवेश पाने के लिए अन्य अनियमित अथवा अनुचित साधनों का सहारा लेने, या परीक्षा भवन में गहित साधनों का प्रयोग करने या उसके प्रयोगी की चेष्टा करने, या परीक्षा भवन में दुर्घटवहार करने का दोषी हो या आयोग द्वारा दोषी घोषित किया गया हो, तो उसके विरुद्ध अदालती कार्रवाई करने के अलावा उसे निम्नलिखित सजा दी जा सकती है—

(क) उसे स्थायी रूप से या विशिष्ट अवधि के लिए :—

(i) आयोग द्वारा उम्मीदवारों का चयन करने के लिए आयोग की परीक्षा में प्रवेश या साक्षात्कार में उपस्थित होने से;

(ii) सरकार द्वारा अपने नियोजन से, वारित किया जा सकता है;

(ख) यदि वह पहले से ही सरकारी सेवा में हो, तो उपर्युक्त नियमों के अन्तर्गत उसके विरुद्ध अनुशासन की कार्रवाई की जा सकती है।

13. जो उम्मीदवार लिखित परीक्षा में, उतने न्यूनतम अर्हक अंक प्राप्त कर नेते हैं, जिनमे आयोग स्वविवेक से निर्धारित करे, उन्हें आयोग व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा हेतु साक्षात्कार के लिए बुलाएंगा।

14. परीक्षा के बाद आयोग हर उम्मीदवार को अंतिम रूप में दिये गये कुल अंकों के अनुसार योग्यता के आधार पर उम्मीदवारों की एक सूची बनायेगा और उसी क्रम से उन उम्मीदवारों की, जिन्हें आयोग परीक्षा में अहं समझे इतनी अनारक्षित रिक्तियों पर नियुक्ति के लिए सिफारिश की जायेगी जितनी परीक्षा के आधार पर भरने का निर्णय किया गया है।

परन्तु यदि अनुमूलित जातियों और अनुमूलित आदिम जातियों के लिए अनारक्षित रिक्तियों का कोटा, सामान्य स्तर के आधार पर, पूरा न होता हो तो इन जातियों के लिए आरक्षित जितनी रिक्तियों भरने से रह जायें उन्हें भरने के लिए, अनुमूलित जाति और अनुमूलित आदिम जातियों के उतने ही उम्मीदवारों की सिफारिश, आयोग द्वारा, स्तर में छूट देकर की जा सकेगी, बगते ऐसे उम्मीदवार सेवाओं में/पदों पर नियुक्ति के योग हों, भले ही परीक्षा में योग्यता-क्रम से उनका स्थान कहीं भी हो।

15. प्रत्येक उम्मीदवार को परीक्षाफल किस रूप में और किस त्रैये से भेजा जाए, इस बात का निर्णय आयोग स्वविवेक से करेगा और परिणाम के भवंध में आयोग उम्मीदवारों से कोई पत्र-व्यवहार नहीं करेगा।

16. आवेदन करते समय उम्मीदवार जिन-जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए तरजीह देते हैं उनका यथोचित ध्यान, परीक्षी के परिणामों के आधार पर नियुक्तियां करते समय, रखा जायेगा।

17. परीक्षा में सफल होने से तब तक नियुक्ति का अधिकार नहीं मिल जाता जब तक कि सरकार आवश्यक आंच-पड़ताल के बाद इस बात से संतुष्ट न हो जाये कि उम्मीदवार सरकारी सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए मर्यादा उपयुक्त है।

18. उम्मीदवार के लिए आवश्यक है कि वह मानसिक और शारीरिक दृष्टि में पूर्णतया स्वस्थ हो और उसमें कोई ऐसा शारीरिक दोष न हो जिसके कारण सेवा में अधिकारी के नाते उसके कर्तव्य पालन में बाधा पड़ने की संभावना हो। जो उम्मीदवार (ऐसी शारीरिक परीक्षा के बाद जैसी कि सरकार या नियुक्ति करने वाला प्राधिकारी, जैसी स्थिति हो), विनिर्दिष्ट करें। इन आवश्यक बातों को पूरा नहीं करता, उसे नियुक्त नहीं किया जायेगा व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा के लिए, अहं घोषित किये गये सभी उम्मीदवारों की उसी जगह शारीरिक परीक्षा ली जायेगी जहाँ कि उन्हें साक्षात्कार के लिए दुलाया गया हो। शारीरिक परीक्षा साक्षात्कार के तुरन्त पहले या बाद में ली जायेगी। उम्मीदवारों को चिकित्सा-भंडल को 16 लघु फीस देनी होगी। किसी उम्मीदवार की शारीरिक परीक्षा लेने का अर्थ यह नहीं होगा कि उक्त उम्मीदवार नियुक्ति के लिए विचारणीय है।

उम्मीदवार को किसी प्रकार की निराशा न हो इसके लिए उन्हें सताह दी जाती है कि परीक्षा में प्रवेश के लिए आवेदन करने में पहले वे सिविल सर्जन के स्तर के किसी सरकारी चिकित्सा

PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 8th February 1972

No. 27-Pres./72.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Madhya Pradesh Police :—

Names and ranks of the officers

Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi,
Assistant Commandant,
10th Battalion,
Special Armed Force,
Sagar,
Madhya Pradesh.

Shri Ram Charan Garg,
Circle Inspector of Police,
District Morena,
Madhya Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

Ram Dayal of village Hadbansl District Morena formed a gang of dacoits and kidnappers in 1970. On the night of 26th November, 1970, information was received by Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi that the gang of Ram Dayal was present in village Bangas. Shri Tripathi immediately collected force available and proceeded towards village Bangas with Shri Ram Charan Garg and a Company Commander. A scheme to surround and search the village was prepared by the Police Officers. As planned Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi and Shri Ram Charan Garg, alongwith their police party, proceeded to search the houses in the village. After searching a couple of houses when the police party reached a house where the gang was hiding, a dacoit opened fire on them. The police party immediately took cover and returned the fire. The firing continued for nearly two hours in which four dacoits were shot dead. In the mean time, it was learnt that the gang leader, Ram Dayal who was hiding

अधिकारी से अपनी परीक्षा करा लें। नियुक्ति से पहले उम्मीदवारों की किस प्रकार की डाकटरी परीक्षा होगी और उसमें उनसे किस स्तर की अपेक्षा की जायेगी, इसका व्योरा परिणाम II में दिया गया है। अपाहिज भूतपूर्व मैनिक कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, प्रत्येक सेवा की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इन स्तरों में छूट वी जायेगी।

19. कोई भी व्यक्ति

(क) जिसने ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो जिसकी एक पत्नी/जिसका एक पति जीवित हो अथवा

(ख) जिसने एक पत्नी/पति के रहते हुए किसी व्यक्ति से विवाह किया हो अथवा विवाह करने की संविदा की हो, सेवा में नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से संतुष्ट हो कि ऐसे व्यक्ति तथा विवाह के दूसरे पक्ष पर लागू होने वाली स्वीय विधि के अन्तर्गत इस प्रकार का विवाह लन्तभेय है और ऐसा करने के अन्य कारण हैं तो वह किसी व्यक्ति को इस नियम के प्रवर्तन छूट दे सकती है।

20. जिन सेवाओं/पदों के लिए इस परीक्षा के माध्यम भर्ती की जा रही है, उसका संक्षिप्त विवरण परिणाम III में दिया गया है।

वेद प्रकाश साहनी, सचिव
रेलवे बोर्ड।

in one of the rooms in the upper storey of the building had been able to shoot his way out through a gate in the cordon and had fled towards a nearby village. On learning this, Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi left a guard of one Head Constable and four Constables in villages Bangas and proceeded with the remaining police party to the neighbouring village. When the police party were searching the houses in the neighbouring village, Shri Tripathi was informed by a villager that the dacoit had jumped in the court-yard of his house and had shut himself in a room. Shri Tripathi rushed to the hide-out of the dacoit and surrounded it. The dacoit started firing at the Police Party through a gap between the roof and the wall by standing on cot lying in the room. Some grenades were thrown in that room through a gap between the wall and the roof, but no useful purpose was served. Shri Tripathi then asked the police party to keep the dacoit engaged by firing in the room and he, alongwith Shri Ram Charan Garg, crawled into the court-yard of the house. A hole was made in the wall of the room with a T.M.C. burst. After some exchange of fire the dacoit was killed.

In this encounter, Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi and Shri Ram Charan Garg showed gallantry and initiative.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(1) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently in the case of Shri Ram Charan Garg and the award carries with it the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 26th November, 1970.

No. 28-Pres./72.—The President is pleased to award the President's Police and Fire Services Medal for gallantry to the under-mentioned officers of the Border Security Force :—

Names and ranks of the Officers

Shri B. S. Tyagi,
Assistant Commandant,
83 Battalion,
Border Security Force,

Shri Mon Bahadur Rai, Head Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Kalyan Singh Negi, Naik, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Kuladhar Saikia, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Mon Bahadur Chhetri, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Promodh Chandra Kalita, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Manibhadra Singh, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Devendra Dutt Bahuguna, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Purna Bahadur Chand, Constable, 83 Battalion, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)
Shri Khem Bahadur Chandan, 83 Battalion, Constable, Border Security Force.	(Deceased)

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

In May, 1971, several raids were organised by the Pak Forces on the Indian Border Security Forces outpost on the South-West Indo-Pak Border of Assam. In the early morning of the 25th May, 1971, a raid was organised by the Pak Forces on the Killapara outpost from across Bughai Nala. Their intention also seemed to be to attack the Dalu outpost. There were thirteen Border Security Force personnel in the Killapara area at the time of the attack. The attack was beaten back. It was further learnt that the Pak Forces were likely to attack Dalu outpost in that area. Shri B. S. Tvagi tried to get in touch with the Dalu outpost by telephone, in order to warn them about the attack. Finding that the telephone wires were cut, he proceeded to Dalu in his vehicle, but the vehicle was damaged in the firing. Shri Tvagi then took a bicycle and came to Dalu under the cover of houses and the broken ground. The Pakistanis regrouped themselves and launched an attack at Dalu and Killapara. While fifty Pak soldiers attacked the check-post, another 100 soldiers were present in village Killapara and a number of Pakistanis formed up on the bank of the Bughai river. One company of the Pakistanis launched an attack on Killapara from the rear. The Border Security Force personnel continued firing from their trenches. Even though they were much less in number they fought hand to hand battle with the Pak Forces till they were overpowered and shot dead.

In this encounter, all the personnel mentioned above exhibited courage of a high order, conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty and nine of them sacrificed their lives.

2 These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal and consequently in the cases of S/Shri Mon Bahadur Rai, Kalyan Singh Negi, Kuladhar Saikia, Mon Bahadur Chhetri, Promodh Chandra Kalita, Manibhadra Singh, Devendra Dutt Bahuguna, Purna Bahadur Chand and Khem Bahadur Chandan the awards carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 25th May, 1971.

3-461GJ/71

No. 29-Pres./72.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for gallantry to the undermentioned officers of the Andhra Pradesh Police :—

Names and ranks of the officers

Shri Allam Venkata Narasimha Rao,
Sub-Inspector of Police, Kurpam,
District Vizab North,
Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Babu Rao,
Police Constable No. 472,
Special Company,
IV Battalion,
Andhra Pradesh Special Police,
Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Konda Rangaiah,
Police Constable No. 1154,
II Battalion,
Andhra Pradesh Special Police,
Andhra Pradesh.

Statement of services for which the decoration has been awarded.

In the Srikakulam District the extremists committed a number of violent acts including murders and dacoities during the last three years. The area was declared as disturbed under the Andhra Pradesh Suppression of Disturbances Act, 1948. On 10th July, 1970, information was received by the Police that a gang of the extremists was moving on Bori Hills. Shri A. V. Narasimha Rao passed on the information to the Deputy Superintendent of Police. He also collected the available police force and divided them into four raiding parties and started crawling up the Bori Hills from its Southern side. Another police party was deployed on the Northern side of the Hill to lay in ambush. When the police party on the Southern side of the hill started combing the area, they were suddenly attacked by about 30 extremists from behind the rocks with bombs and gun fire. Shri Narasimha Rao received a pellet injury on his left forearm, but he remained undeterred and in disregard of the injury, he advanced with his men exchanging fire with the extremists in self-defence. Even though it was broad daylight yet the police could not see the extremists who were covered behind the rocks and dense jungle. Shri Narasimha Rao, moved from one position to another and killed an extremist. Shri Babu Rao was accompanying Shri Narasimha Rao in the combing operations on the Southern side of the Bori Hills. Because of intense firing by the extremists, it was not possible to stand up but Shri Babu Rao moved from one position to another and exposed himself to enemy's fire and killed another extremist. After their encounter with the Police on the Southern side of the Bori Hills, the extremists turned towards West and then to the North, where the police party was lying in ambush. On seeing the police the extremists attacked them with M. L. Guns. An encounter followed in which Shri Konda Rangaiah opened fire in standing position and exposed himself to the enemy fire and killed one extremist.

In the above encounter Sarva Shri Allam Venkata Narasimha Rao, Babu Rao and Konda Rangaiah, exhibited conspicuous gallantry at great risk to their lives.

2. These awards are made for gallantry under rule 4(i) of the rules governing the award of the Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowance admissible under rule 5, with effect from the 10th July, 1970.

P. N. KRISHNA MANI, Jt. Secy. to the President

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

RULES

New Delhi, the 19th February 1972

No. 10/3/72-CSII.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel) New Delhi, in August, 1972 for the purpose of filling temporary vacancies in Grade III of the Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management, Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel). Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Modifications) Order, 1956, read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 and the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Order (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959 the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management, Cabinet Secretariat (Department of Personnel) in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management.

4. Any permanent or temporary regularly appointed officer to the Lower Division Grade or Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service who satisfies the following conditions shall be eligible to appear at the examination :—

(1) *Length of Service*.—He should have, on the 1st January, 1972 rendered not less than three years approved and continuous service in :—

- (a) the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, or
- (b) any other grade under the Central Government or the State Government the minimum and maximum scale of pay of which was not less than Rs. 55/- and Rs. 130/- respectively, prior to 1st July, 1959 and is not less than Rs. 110/- and Rs. 180/- respectively on or after the 1st July, 1959.

NOTE 1.—The limit of three years of approved and continuous service will also apply if the total reckonable service of a candidate is partly in the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and partly elsewhere as mentioned in (a) and (b) respectively.

NOTE 2.—Officers of the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service who are on deputation to ex-cadre posts with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible. This also applies to an officer who has been appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another service on transfer, if he continues to have a lien in the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service for the time being.

NOTE 3.—Regularly appointed officer to the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade means an officer allotted to any of the cadres of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service at the commencement of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Rules, 1962, or appointed

thereafter on a long term basis to the Lower Division Grade or the Upper Division Grade of that Service as the case may be according to the prescribed procedure.

(2) *Age*.—He should not be more than 35 years of age on the 1st January, 1972 i.e. he must not have been born earlier than 2nd January, 1937.

5. The upper age limit prescribed above will be further relaxable :—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Schedule Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan) and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iv) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry, and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964 under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
- (ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Service personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof; and
- (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and, released as a consequence thereof and who belong to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE, THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED ABOVE SHALL IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. No candidate who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, or is not a migrant from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) shall be permitted to compete more than three times at the examination; this restriction being effective from the examination held in 1970.

NOTE :—A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more speed tests.

7. The decision of the Institute as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

8. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Institute.

9. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in paragraph 5 of the Notice of the Institute.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission to the examination.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Institute guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false, or of suppressing material information, or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall, or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period by the Institute of Secretariat Training & Management from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Institute for selection of candidates; and
- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

12. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Institute in the order of merit, as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Institute to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that the candidates belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Institute of Secretariat Training and Management by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for selection to the Service, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

NOTE :—Candidates should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be appointed to Grade III of the Service on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will, therefore, have any claim for appointment as a Stenographer Grade III on the basis of his performance in this examination, as a matter of right.

13. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Institute in their discretion and the Institute will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

14. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to Grade III of the Service.

15. A candidate who, after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment or otherwise quits the service or severs his connection with it, or whose services are terminated by his department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien on Central Secretariat Clerical Service will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a candidate who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

M. K. VASUDEVAN
Under Secretary

APPENDIX

Candidates will be given two dictation tests in English or in Hindi one at 100 words per minute for seven minutes and another at 80 words per minute for 10 minutes. The candidates who opt to take the test in English will be required to transcribe the matter in 50 and 65 minutes and the candidates who opt to take the test in Hindi will be required to transcribe the matter in 60 and 75 minutes respectively.

2. Candidates who satisfy the minimum qualifying standard in the dictation at 100 words per minute will rank above the candidates who obtain the same standard in dictation at 80 words per minute, persons in each group being arranged *inter-se* in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate.

3. Candidates will be required to transcribe their shorthand notes on typewriters, and for this purpose they will be required to bring their own typewriters with them.

PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 29th January 1972

No. T&C/19(1)/70.—The Boarder Roads Committee which was set up vide Planning Commission's Resolution No. T&C/11(6)/70, dated the 6th July, 1970, will be headed by Shri S. K. Mukherjee, Joint Secretary, vice Shri G. C. Baveja, transferred to the Ministry of Shipping & Transport.

JAGAT NARAIN JAIN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-I, the 28th January 1972

RESOLUTION

No. 3/3/65-RD/GPA.I.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Home Affairs Resolution of even number dated the 29th October, 1971 regarding the Police Research and Development Advisory Council, the following clause shall be inserted after Sl. No. 14 under paragraph No. 3, namely :—

- 15. A representative of the Department of Science and Technology.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India; Director, I.B.; Director, CBI; DG, BSF; DG, CRP; Director, National Police Academy; and Commandant, Central Forensic Institutes.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B VENKATARAMAN, Lt Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Department of Economic Affairs
RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 28th January 1972

No. F.8(15)-NS/71.—The National Savings Central Advisory Board, which was constituted for a period of one year from 1st January, 1971 in the Government of India Resolution No. F.8(15)-NS/69, dated the 16th January, 1971 has been reconstituted for a period of one year with effect from 1st January 1972 with the following members :—

Chairman

Smt. Lalitha Rajagopalan, 11, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi.

Members

1. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
2. Shri R. G. Baruah, Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, The Assam Tribune, Gauhati, Assam.
3. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Bihar, Patna.
4. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Gujarat, Ahmedabad.
5. Smt. Indira Chakravarty, Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Raj Bhavan, Haryana, Chandigarh.
6. Shri G. L. Dogra, Minister for Finance and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar.
7. Shri C. Achutha Menon, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Kerala, Trivandrum.
8. Shri M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Tamil Nadu, Madras.
9. Shri Shaymcharan Shukla, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
10. Shri S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Finance, Law & Judiciary & Small Savings & Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Maharashtra, Bombay.
11. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Mysore, Bangalore.
12. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Orissa, Bhubhaneshwar.
13. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Punjab Chandigarh.
14. Shri Sobha Ram, Finance Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
15. Shri Kamalapati Tripathi, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
16. Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, West Bengal, Calcutta.
17. Shri A. C. Shub, Executive Councillor (Finance) and Chairman, Delhi Small Savings Advisory Board, Delhi Administration, Delhi.
18. Shri D. B. Bandodkar, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Goa, Daman and Diu, Panaji.
19. Dr. Y. S. Parmar, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
20. Shri D. G. Bhave, Chief Secretary and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Manipur, Imphal.
21. Shri Umesh Lal Singh, M.L.A., Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Tripura, Agartala.
22. Shri M. O. H. Farook, Chief Minister and Chairman, National Savings State Advisory Board, Pondicherry.
23. Shri Hokishe Sema, Chief Minister, Nagaland, Kohima.

24. Smt. Veena Duggal, 42, Balmiki Marg, Lucknow.
25. Smt. Gyan Kumari Heda, Samavai, 3-5-694/1, New Narayanguda, Hyderabad-29 (A.P.).
26. Smt Leela Damodara Menon, C/o Mathruboomi, Ernakulam, Cochin-17.
27. Dr. (Miss) S. Viyalakshmi, 12-B, Santhome High Road, Madras.
28. Smt. Raksha Saran, 59, Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-3.
29. Shri A. N. Buch, Textile Labour Association, Bhadra, Ahmedabad-1.
30. Shri S. Bhoothalingam, Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research, Parisa Bhawan, 11, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-1.
31. Shri Bagaram Tulpule, General Manager, Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Plant, P.O. Durgapur-3.
32. Lt. Col V. R. Mohan, Post Box No. 6, Dallygunge, Lucknow.
33. Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5.
34. Dr. (Smt.) Sushila Balraj, 108, West Park Road, Dhantoli, Nagpur-1.
35. Shri Bishwanath Roy, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), 3, Dr. Bishambhar Das Marg, New Delhi-1.
36. Shri Pratap Singh Negi, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), 159, North Avenue, New Delhi-1.
37. Miss Sushila Mansukhalal Desai, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), 21, Meena Bagh, New Delhi-11.

The Board will continue to discharge the following functions :—

- (i) to coordinate and guide the activities of the State Advisory Boards;
- (ii) to assist and advise Government on measures necessary to spread the National Savings Movement in the country and on the ways and means of popularising the Small Savings Scheme; and
- (iii) to advise the Government on specific organisational and publicity matters relating to National Savings movement.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. Finance Secretaries of All State and Union Territory Governments.
2. All Accountants General.
3. Chairman and All Members of the Board.
4. Department of Parliamentary Affairs.
5. The Joint National Savings Commissioner, Post Box No. 96 Nagpur.
6. All Regional Directors, National Savings and Deputy Regional Directors-in-charge.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B. MAITHREYAN, Jr. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & SOCIAL WELFARE

(Department of Social Welfare)

RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi-1, the 31st January 1972

No. F.1-11/71-SW.3.—In partial modification of the Department of Social Welfare Resolution No. F.1-16/69-SW.3, dated the 22-4-1969 constituting the General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board (Company), the Government of India are pleased to appoint Shri S. Sathyam, Deputy Secretary in the Department of Social Welfare as a member in the General Body of the Central Social Welfare Board (Company) with immediate effect vice Shri P. P. Vaidyanathan, Additional Secretary in the Department of Social Welfare.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. All the members of the Central Social Welfare Board.
2. All State Governments/Union Territories.

3. All Ministries/Departments of Government of India.
4. President's Secretariat.
5. Cabinet Secretariat.
6. Planning Commission.
7. Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Sectt./P.M.'s Sectt.
8. Press Information Bureau.
9. Accountant General, Central Revenue, New Delhi.
10. Department of Company Affairs.
11. Registrar of Companies, New Delhi.
12. Regional Director Company Law Board, Kanpur.
13. Secretary, CSWB, New Delhi (with 50 spare copies).
14. All Chairmen, State Social Welfare Advisory Boards.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

The 2nd February 1972

No. F.1-41/69-SW.3.—In partial modification of the Department's Resolution No. F.1-41/69-SW.3, dated the 4th July 1969, the Government of India are pleased to appoint Shri S. Sathyam, Deputy Secretary in the Department of Social Welfare as a member in the Executive Committee of the Central Social Welfare Board (Company) with immediate effect vice Shri P. P. J. Vaidyanathan, Additional Secretary in the Department of Social Welfare.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to :—

1. All the members of the CSWB.
2. All State Governments/Union Territories.
3. All Ministries/Departments of Government of India.
4. President's Secretariat.
5. Cabinet Secretariat.
6. Planning Commission.
7. Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha ectt./P.M.'s Sectt.
8. Press Information Bureau.
9. Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi.
10. Department of Company Affairs.
11. Registrar of Companies, New Delhi.
12. Regional Director, Company Law Board, Kanpur.
13. Secretary, Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi (with 50 spare copies).
14. All Chairmen, State Social Welfare Advisory Boards.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

T. S. N. SWAMI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 29th January 1972

No. 11/13/67-B&B.—In partial modification of this Ministry's notification of even number dated the 29th October, 1969, it has been decided to reconstitute, with immediate effect, the Board of Consultants, Beas Project, as follows :—

Chairman

1. Dr. A. N. Khosla.

Members

2. Chairman, Central Water and Power Commission
3. Shri M. R. Chopra, Vice Chancellor, Roorkee University (Retd.).
4. Shri N. G. K. Murti, Managing Director, 'WAPDEC'.
5. Shri P. S. Bhatnagar.
6. Shri K. L. Vij.
7. Shri R. S. Gill, Commissioner and *ex-officio* Secretary to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Department of Power, Jammu.

8. Shri Hari Singh Chowdhary, Chairman and Administrator, Rajasthan Canal Board.
9. Member (Hydro-Electric), Central Water and Power Commission.
10. Dr. F. A. Nickell, Consulting Geologist.
11. Shri J. B. Cooke, Consulting Engineer.
12. Commissioner for Indus Waters and *ex-officio* Joint Secretary to the Government of India.
13. Shri M. S. Balasundaram, Director General of Geological Survey of India.
14. Shri P. M. Mane, Consulting Engineer.

C. S. HUKMANI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1972

No. 10/41/70-MIII.—In continuation of this Ministry's resolution No. 10/41/70/M-III, dated the 6th July, 1971, the following further amendment shall be made in this Ministry's Resolution No. 10/31/68-MIII, dated the 20th December, 1968, as amended from time to time, and read with this Ministry's Resolution No. U/23011/1/71-MIII, dated the 22nd December, 1971 namely :—

"In the Resolution dated 20th December, 1968 in Para 1, against Serial No. 1, under 'Members representing Employers' Organisations', for the existing entry the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1. Shri S. Yegneswaran, Director (Production), NMDC Limited, Thompson Street, Haroon Manzil, Visakhapatnam."

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to :—

1. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa and Goa, Daman and Diu.
2. Department of Mines and Metals, New Delhi.
3. All Members of the Board.
4. Employers and Workers Organisations concerned.
5. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Mohan Singh Place, Irwin Road, New Delhi.
6. Shri S. Yegneswaran, Director (Production), NMDC Limited, Thompson Street, Haroon Manzil, Visakhapatnam.
7. Shri Zafar Saifullah, Special Asstt. to Minister for Industrial Development, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

C. R. NAIR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

RULES

New Delhi, the 19th February 1972

No. 71/E(GR)I/15/5.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in 1972, for the purpose of filling vacancies in the following services/posts are, with the concurrence of the Ministries/Departments concerned, published for general information.

- (i) Indian Railway Service of Engineers;
- (ii) Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers;
- (iii) Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers;
- (iv) Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers;
- (v) Central Engineering Service, Class I;
- (vi) Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I;
- (vii) Indian Inspection Service, Class I. (Engineering Branch);

- (viii) Indian Supply Service, Class I,
- (ix) Military Engineer Services, Class I, (Buildings and Roads Cadre),
- (x) Military Engineer Services, Class I, (Electrical and Mechanical Cadre),
- (xi) Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I,
- (xii) Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I,
- (xiii) Central Water Engineering (Class L) Service,
- (xiv) Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service,
- (xv) Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I;
- (xvi) Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II
- (xvii) The post of Assistant Development Officer (Engg.) Class I, in the Directorate General of Technical Development, and
- (xviii) The post of Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I in the Geological Survey of India

N B.—For recruitment to the post at (xviii) above viz., Mechanical Engineer (Junior), Class I in the Geological Survey of India, candidates who may have appeared at the examination with the scheme of examination prescribed for the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers vide item D of para 2 of Appendix I may be considered provided they possess a degree in Mechanical Engineering or an equivalent qualification.

2 The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes, Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Part C States) Order, 1951, as amended by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 read with the Bombay Reorganisation Act 1960 and the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956 the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962 the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962 the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order 1964 the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order 1968 and the Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order 1970.

3 The examination under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to these rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4 A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5 (a) A candidate for this examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25

years on the 1st August, 1972, i.e. he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August, 1947 and not later than the 1st August, 1952.

(b) The upper age-limit of 25 years will be relaxable up to 30 years in the case of the Government servants of the following categories applying for Services other than the Telegraph Engineering Service Class I, Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I and Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, if they are employed in a Department/Office under the control of any of the authorities mentioned in column I below and apply for admission to the examination for the corresponding service(s)/post(s) mentioned in Column 2.

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the particular Department/Office concerned. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department/Office during the period of his probation.
- (ii) A candidate who has been continuously in a temporary service in the particular Department/Office for at least 3 years on the 1st August, 1972.
- (iii) A temporary Assistant Engineer recruited through the Commission to the Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments of Indian Railways will also be eligible for this concession irrespective of the length of his service in the Department.

	Column 1	Column 2
Railway Department		I R S E I R S E E I R S S E I R S M E
Central Public Works Department		C E S Clas I C E E S Class I
Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals		I I S Class I I S S Class I
Engineer in Chief Army Headquarters		M E S , Class I (B & R Cadre) M E S Class I (E & M Cadre)
Directorate General Ordnance Factories		I O F S , Class I
Central Water and Power Commission		C W E (Class I) Service C P E (Class I) Service
Directorate General of Technical Development		Assistant Development Officer (Engineering), Class I
Geology Survey of India		Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I

NOTE.—The period of apprenticeship, if followed by appointment against a working post on the Railways may be treated as Railway Service for the purpose of age concession.

(c) The upper age-limit of 25 years will be relaxable up to 30 years also in respect of candidates for the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I and Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, in the case of the following

- (i) A candidate who holds substantively a permanent post in the Posts and Telegraphs Department. This relaxation will not be admissible to a probationer appointed against a permanent post in the Department during the period of his probation.
- (ii) A candidate who has continuously held for a period of not less than 2 years on the 1st August 1972 any of the following temporary posts under the Posts and Telegraphs Department

1 Repeater Station Assistant

2 Foreman or Technical Assistant Telegraph Workshops

3 Temporary Assistant Engineer Workshops

- 4 Engineering Supervisor
5 Workshop Supervisor

PROVIDED THAT NO CANDIDATE SHALL BE PERMITTED UNDER THE RELAXATION(S) OF THE UPPER AGE LIMIT MENTIONED AT (b) AND (c) ABOVE TO COMPETE MORE THAN THREE TIMES AT THE EXAMINATION

(d) The upper age-limit prescribed above will be further relaxable

- (i) Up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe
- (ii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations.
- (iii) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations.
- (iv) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage
- (v) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964 under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October 1964. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations
- (vi) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November 1964 under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October 1964. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations;
- (vii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu
- (viii) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar)
- (ix) Up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June 1963. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations
- (x) Up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations
- (xi) Up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services Personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations and
- (xii) Up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Service Personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area and released as a consequence thereof, who belongs to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes. This concession will not however be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations

N.B. (i)—For the purposes of this Rule a candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination once for all the Services/posts ordinarily covered by the examination if he competes for any one or more of the Services/posts.

A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects

N.B. (ii) The candidature of a person who is admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in Rule 5(b) or 5(c) above shall be cancelled, if, after submitting his application he resigns from service or his services are terminated by his department/office either before or after taking the examination. He will however continue to be eligible if he is retrenched from the service or post after submitting his application

A candidate who after submitting his application to his department, is transferred to other department/office will be eligible to compete under departmental age concession for the service for which he would have been eligible but for his transfer provided his application has been forwarded by his parent department

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

6 A candidate must have—

- (A) obtained a degree in Engineering from a University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India or other educational Institutes established by an Act of Parliament, or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956;
- (B) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India);
- (C) obtained a degree/diploma in Engineering from such foreign Universities/Colleges/Institutions and under such conditions as may be recognised by the Government for the purpose from time to time

Provided that a candidate for the Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers the Telegraph Engineering Service Class I the Telegraph Traffic Service Class II the Central Electrical Engineering Services Class I, the Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service (Mechanical Engineering posts) the Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service and the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I may possess any of the above qualifications or any of the qualifications mentioned below namely

- (a) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Telecommunication Engineers (India)
- (b) a pass in the Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers London held after November 1959

The Graduate Membership Examination of the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers London, held prior to November 1959 is also acceptable subject to the following conditions—

- (1) that the candidates who have passed the examination held prior to November 1959 should have appeared and passed in the following additional papers according to post-1959 scheme of Graduate Membership Examination
 - (i) Principles of Radio and Electronics I (Section 'A')
 - (ii) Mathematics II (Section 'B')
- (2) that the candidates concerned should produce a certificate from the Institution of Electronics and Radio Engineers London in fulfilment of the condition prescribed at (1) above

NOTE 1.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying exami-

nation is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation, if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE 2.—In exceptional cases, the Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE 3.—A candidate, who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign University which is not recognised by Government, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution.—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period :—

(i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Government from employment under them;

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

14. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate; and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment upto the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes may, to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes cannot be filled on the basis of the general standard, be recommended by the Commission by a relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the Services/posts, irrespective of their ranks in the order of merit at the examination.

15. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission

will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

16. Due consideration will be given, at the time of making appointments on the results of the examination, to the preferences expressed by a candidate for various services/posts at the time of his application.

17. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied after such an enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

18. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. All candidates who are declared qualified for the Personality Test will be physically examined at the place where they are summoned for interview, either immediately before or after the interview. Candidates will have to pay a fee of Rs. 16.00 to the Medical Board. The fact that a candidate has been physically examined will not mean or imply that he will be considered for appointment.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required are given in Appendix II. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with the requirements of each Service.

19. No person

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or

(b) who having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

20. Brief particulars relating to the Services/posts to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

V. P. SAWHNEY,
Secretary

APPENDIX I

1. The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan :—

Part I : Compulsory and Optional papers as given in para 2 below against each Service. The standard and syllabi prescribed for these papers are given in the Schedule to this Appendix. The duration of each of the papers except 'General Knowledge' will be of 3 hours. The duration of the paper 'General Knowledge' will be of 2 hours.

Part II : Personality test for such candidates as may be called by the Commission carrying a maximum of 300 marks. (Please see para 7 below).

2. The following will be the subjects for the written examination :—

Subject.	Maximum Marks
A. Indian Railway Service of Engineers—	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Maximum Marks</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Maximum Marks</i>
(6) Surveying	100	(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100	(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800	TOTAL	800
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:		<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects :	
(1) Prime Movers	100	(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100	(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	100	(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Machinical Engineering	100	(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
B. Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers—/Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I—		(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
<i>(a) Compulsory</i> —			
(1) English (including Eassy and Precis Writing)	100		
(2) General Knowledge	100		
(3) Electrical Engineering	200		
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200		
(5) Applied Mechanics	200		
TOTAL	800		
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects :			
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100		
(2) Applied Mathematics	100		
(3) Surveying	100		
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	100		
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100		
C Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers—			
<i>(a) Compulsory</i> —			
(1) English (including Eassy and Precis Writing)	100		
(2) General Knowledge	100		
(3) Electrical Engineering	200		
(4) Electrical Communication Engineering	200		
(5) Mechanical Engineering	200		
TOTAL	800		
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects :			
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100		
(2) Applied Mechanics	100		
(3) Applied Mathematics	100		
(4) (a) Building Materials and Structures	50		
(b) Transport Engineering	50		
(5) Workshop Organisation and Management	100		
(6) Applied Electronic Circuits	100		
D. Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers/ Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I/ Mechanical Engineer (Jr.) Class I—			
<i>(a) Compulsory</i> —			
(1) English (including Eassy and Precis Writing)	100		
(2) General Knowledge	100		
(3) Applied Mechanics	200		

Subject	Maximum Marks	Subject	Maximum Marks
G. Indian Inspection Service, Class I (Engineering Branch)			
<i>Plan 1—</i>			
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —		<i>Plan 4—</i>	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(2) General Knowledge	100	(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200	(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(5) Applied Mechanics	200	(4) Electrical Engineering	150
TOTAL	800	(5) Applied Mathematics	100
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:			
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(6) Mechanical Engineering	150
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100	TOTAL	700
(3) Prime Movers	100	<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—	
(4) Applied Mathematics	100	(1) Prime Movers	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100
<i>Plan 2—</i>			
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —		(3) Applied Mechanics	100
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	H. Indian Supply Service, Class I	
(2) General Knowledge	100	<i>Plan I</i> —	
(3) Applied Mechanics	200	(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(5) Prime Movers	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
TOTAL	800	(3) Applied Mechanics	200
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—		(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(5) Prime Movers	200
(2) Electrical Engineering	100	TOTAL	800
(3) Metallurgy	100	<i>(b) Optional</i> — Any two of the following subjects:—	
(4) Workshop Technology	100	(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(6) Workshop Organisation & Management	100	(3) Metallurgy	100
<i>Plan 3—</i>		(4) Workshop Technology	100
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —		(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
(2) General Knowledge	100	<i>Plan 2—</i>	
(3) Structural Design	200	(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100	(2) General Knowledge	100
(6) Surveying	100	(3) Electrical Engineering	200
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100	(4) Mechanical Engineering	200
TOTAL	800	(5) Applied Mechanics	200
<i>(b) Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—		TOTAL	800
(1) Prime Movers	100	<i>(b) Optional</i> — Any two of the following subjects:—	
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(1) Physics (including Electricity & Magnetism)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100	(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100	(3) Prime Movers	100

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Maximum Marks</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Maximum Marks</i>
I. Military Engineer Services, Class I (Buildings and Roads Cadre and Electrical and Mechanical Cadre)		K. Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I Telegraph Traffic Service Class II—	
Building and Roads Cadre—		(a) Compulsory—	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> .		(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(1) English (including Eassay & Precis Writing)	100	(2) General Knowledge	100
(2) General Knowledge	100	(3) Structural Design	200
(3) Structural Design	200	(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100	(5) Transport Engineering	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100	(6) Surveying	100
(6) Surveying	100	(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
TOTAL	800	TOTAL	700
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:		(b) Optional —Any two of the following subjects:	
(1) Prime Movers	100	(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100	(3) Applied Mechanics	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	100		
(5) Architecture and Town Planning	100		
Electrical and Mechanical Cadre—		L. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service—	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —		<i>Civil Engineering Posts</i>	
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100	(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(2) General Knowledge	100	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	200	(2) General Knowledge	100
(4) Mechanical Engineering	200	(3) Structural Design	200
(5) Applied Mechanics	200	(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
TOTAL	800	(5) Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures	100
(b) <i>Optional</i> — Any two of the following subjects:		(6) Surveying	100
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(7) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Communication Engineering	100	TOTAL	800
(3) Prime Movers	100	(b) Optional — Any two of the folowing subjects:	
(4) Applied Mathematics	100	(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(5) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100	(2) Prime Movers	100
J. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I—		(3) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —		(4) Electrical Engineering	100
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100	(5) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(2) General Knowledge	100	(6) Hydrology	100
(3) Mechanical Engineering	200	<i>Mechanical Engineering Posts</i> —	
(4) Applied Mechanics	200	(a) <i>Compolsory</i> —	
(5) Electrical Engineering	200	(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
TOTAL	800	(2) General Knowledge	100
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects—		(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100	(4) Theory of Machines & Machine Design	200
(2) Applied Mathematics	100	(5) Prime Movers	200
(3) Prime Movers	100	TOTAL	800
(4) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100		
(5) Workshop Technology	100		
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100		
(7) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	100		

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Maximum Marks</i>
(a) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects—	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
M. Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service— Electrical Engineering Posts—	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(1) English (including Essay & Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Electrical Engineering	100
(5) Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Power	150
(6) Mechanical Engineering	100
TOTAL	800
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Electrical Communication Engineering	100
(4) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
Mechanical Engineering Posts—	
(a) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Applied Mechanics	200
(4) Theory of Machines and Machine Design	200
(5) Prime Movers	200
TOTAL	800
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(2) Electrical Engineering	100
(3) Metallurgy	100
(4) Workshop Technology	100
(5) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(6) Workshop Organisation and Management	100
N. Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I—	
(b) <i>Compulsory</i> —	
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Structural Design	200
(4) Building Materials and Structures	100
(5) Transport Engineering	100
(6) Surveying	100
(7) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply	100
TOTAL	800
(b) <i>Optional</i> —Any two of the following subjects:—	
(1) Prime Movers	100
(2) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines	100
(3) Electrical Engineering	100
(4) Architecture and Town Planning	100
(5) Mechanical Engineering	100

3. All papers must be answered in English.

4. A candidate taking 'Surveying' as a subject, whether compulsory or optional, must satisfy the Commission that he has undergone adequate and satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical Surveying equivalent to that given in a full course for a Degree or Diploma in Civil Engineering.

5. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

6. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

7. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

8. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

9. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

10. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

11. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

NOTE.—Candidates will be supplied with tables in metric units compiled and published by the Indian Standards Institution in the examination hall for reference purpose, wherever considered necessary.

N.B.—The existing schemes of examination and the syllabi for various subjects are likely to be revised with effect from the examination to be held in 1973.

SCHEDULE TO APPENDIX I

Standard and Syllabus

The standard of papers in English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of an Engineering Graduate. The standard of papers, in other subjects will approximately be that of an Engineering Degree examination of an Indian University. There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

1. ENGLISH

Questions to test the understanding of and the power to write English. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

2. GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

General knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subjects. The paper will also include questions on History of Indian and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

3. APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Statics.—Vectors. Notion of force. Gravitational or Engineers' units of force. Various kinds of forces. Friction. Composition and resolution of concurrent forces. Moments. Parallel forces and centres of gravity couples. Conditions of equilibrium of non-current coplanar forces. Funicular Polygon.

Kinematics.—Units of space and time. Rectilinear motion; motion of a projectile; angular motion, relative motion; simple harmonic motion.

Kinetics.—Newton's Laws. Absolute system of units. Linear momentum. Impact of elastic bodies impulse and impulsive forces. Angular momentum; moments of inertia and radii of gyration. Impulsive torque. Centrifugal forces. Conical pendulum. Motion of the centre of mass. Cant on railway curves and banking of road-tracks. Hoops stress and stress in the rim of a fly-wheel.

Work, power kinetic and potential energy. Principle of energy. Kinetic energy due to rotation. Works done by a couple. Principle of virtual work. Simple machines, mechanical advantage and velocity ratio. Stable and unstable equilibrium. Deflection in a framed structure. Oscillations. Simple and Compound pendulum. Units and dimensions.

Hydrostatics.—Fluid pressure, its transmission and measurements, density; specific gravity, metric system of units; resultant pressure : Centre of pressure : equilibrium of floating bodies; metacentre: Laws of Boyle and Charles. Mixture of gases. Nature and action of simple hydraulic machines.

4. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

(a) Buildings

Consideration of material used in construction of roof-trusses. Steel and timber. Determination of stress in trusses by various methods. Dead-loads and wind pressure. Factors of safety and working stresses.

Design of roof-trusses.—Various types of roof-trusses and roof coverings; collar beam hammer beam trusses.

Use of Euler's, Gordon's, Rankine's, Fidler's, Jhonson's, and straight line formulae in the design of struts. Buckling factors of struts : curves showing comparative strength of struts obtained by various formulae. Choice of size of sections. Finish of steel work, Joints, Design of end bearings, methods of fixing and supporting ends.

Application of circle and elipse of stress and Clapeyron's theorem to design of structures.

Cast Iron and Steel Columns.—Flange, and web connections to steel columns; caps; bases; traverse bracing of columns.

Foundations.—Safe pressures; foundations for columns. Slab foundations; cantilever foundation; Grillage foundations; Wels, piles.

Retaining Walls and earth pressure.—Rankine's theory; Wedge theory.. Winkler's and Bligh's graphical constructions, with corrections. Design of various types of retaining walls in masonry.

Tall Masonry and Steel Chimneys.—Theory and design.

Design of steel and masonry.—Reservoirs with considerations of wind pressure.

Deflection of framed structures and determination of stresses, etc. in reaundant frames.

Influence diagrams for bending moment and shear for uniformly distributed and irregular loads on trusses, built-in beams and three-pinned, parabolic semi-elliptic and semi-circular arches.

General principles of dome design.

Principles of Building Design; consideration of loads on buildings Steel Works, girders, etc for buildings

(b) Bridges

Design of superstructure. Determination by graphical and analytical methods of bending moment due to moving loads. Wind pressures.

Design of masonry bridges and culverts.

Plate-web girders. Analysis of stresses.

Warren and lattics girders.

Three-pinned arches; doubly pinned and rigid arches.

General consideration on the design of Suspension, cantilever and tabular bridges. Steel-arched bridges. Swing bridges.

(c) Reinforced Concrete

Shears bond and diagonal tension, its nature evaluation and location of reinforcement.

Design of simple and doubly reinforced beams and continuous beams.

Theory and design of reinforced concrete columns and piles. Design of slab foundations.

Design of simple cantilever and counterfort retaining walls. Equivalent moments of inertia for reinforced concrete sections.

Theory of elastic deflections and outline of investigation of stresses in reinforced concrete arches.

(d) General

Analysis of stress, analysis of strain, elastic limit and ultimate strength relation between the elastic constants. Launhardt-Weyrauch formula for working stresses in a structural member and determinations of its cross-sectional area. Repetition of stresses. Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for dead-loads. Graphical determination of stresses in frames; effect of wind pressure; method of sections. Stress in the Cross-Section of beam due to bending ($M/I = Y-E/R$; compound and conjugated stresses. Rankine's theory of earth pressure; depth of foundations and strength of footing. Columb's theory of earth pressure;

Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads. Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress. Elastic theory of bending of beams; bending and shear-stresses in beams. Modulus of section and equivalent areas. Maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to a eccentric loading stresses in dams and chimneys. Stability of block-work structure. Design of riveted joint and stresses in boiler shells, Euler's theory concerning struts modifications due to Rankine. Gordon and others. Torsion. Combined torsion and bending deflections. Encastre beams. Continuous beams and theorem of three moments. Elastic theory of arches. Masonry arches.

5. APPLIED MECHANICS

(a) **Statics.**—Forces acting on a rigid body; moments of forces; composition and resolution of forces; friction; machines; efficiency; couples; conditions of equilibrium, with application to simple framed structures and beams; bending moment and shear force diagrams for dead-loads.

(b) **Hydrostatics.**—Pressure at a point in a liquid centre of pressure on an immersed plane area, equilibrium of floating bodies.

(c) **Kinematics (of Motion in a plane).**—Velocity and acceleration of a point; relative motion; acceleration of a point moving in a circular path with uniform speed, simple harmonic motion, velocity-ratio; diagrams of simple mechanisms; instantaneous centre.

(d) **Kinetics.**—Force, mass impulse momentum, work energy, power; moment of momentum, moment of inertia; their relations and measurement; conservations of energy; conservation of linear momentum; rectilinear motion of a body under a force (constant or variable), equation of motion of a particle; motion of a body in circular path with uniform speed balancing of rotating masses; rotation and oscillation of a body about a fixed axis.

(e) **Hydraulics.**—Pressure and velocity change along a streamline. Bernoulli's theorem; flow through an orifice.

(f) **Stress and Strain:** Stress and strain in tension, compression and shear; Hooke's law; Relations between elastic constant; combined stress in two dimensions; circle diagrams; compound bars in tension and compression; elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

(g) Bending moment and shearing force diagrams for live loads : Analysis of uniform and uniformly varying stress : elastic theory of bending of beam; bending and shear stresses in beams; Modulus of section and equivalent areas; maximum and minimum stresses in a joint due to eccentric loading; design of riveted joints and stress in boiler shells, welded joints.

(h) **Cylinders.**—Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure : stress in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure; force and shrink fits.

(i) **Torsion.**—Torsion of round bars, transmission of power by shafts.

(j) **Combined Stresses.**—Combined bending and direct stress and combined bending and torsion.

(k) **Strain Energy.**—Work done in elastic deformation; Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

(l) **Springs.**—Laminated springs and close-coiled helical springs.

(m) **Struts.**—Elementary theory of struts with use of empirical formulae.

(n) *Property of materials.*—The mechanical properties of materials; composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers; effect of heat treatment annealing and normalizing; effect of cold work on the properties of metals; elasticity; plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock; resistance to repeated and alternating stress, effect of form and surface conditions; failure under combined stress; creep at high temperatures, considerations affecting the choice of the safe working stress in design.

6. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Direct Current.—Principles of generators and motor, Types and characteristics. Starting and controlling appliances. Methods of testing of generators and motors. Operation in parallel of direct current generators. Types and general features of primary batteries. Testing of primary batteries. Types and testing of storage batteries. Method of charging. Boosters and other auxiliary appliances.

Alternating Currents.—Production of alternating currents.

Frequency and wave shape Graphic representation of current, voltage and power in A.C. Circuits Maximum and "R.M.S. Value" of simple sine wave. Effect of resistance, inductance, and capacity in A.C. circuit. Power and power factor in AC. circuit. Single phase, and poly-phase currents. Connections of poly-phase systems. Power Measurement in poly-phase circuits. Theory of alternator and its regulation. Parallel running. Theory of transformer. Transmission of poly-phase currents. Synchronous motors and Induction motors. Methods of starting. Efficiency and characteristics. Circle diagrams and testing of motors. Improvement of power factors Motion converter and rotary converter and methods of starting of rotary converter. Principle of automatic voltage regulator.

Electrical Instruments and Measurements.—Principles of construction and theory of measuring instruments for direct and alternating currents. Commercial types. Calibrations of instruments. Measurements of resistances. Ohm-Meters. Types of bridges for measuring resistances. Potentiometer Phase and frequency meters. Synchronoscope. Type of wattmeter.

Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy.—Systems of supply, economic voltage and size of conductor. Formulae for determination of size of conductor for standard systems of distribution of the load, voltage, etc. being given. Factors influencing voltage drop in D.C. and A.C. transmission lines. Influence of power factor of the load on voltage regulation of a transmission line. Standard equipment on generator and motor control panels of different types of D.C. and A.C. generators and motors.

7. PHYSICS (INCLUDING ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM)

Heat.—The methods of calorimetry and thermometry. Vapor-pressure, critical temperature and pressures. Conduction and diffusion of heat and the determination of constants. Radiation and absorption laws of cooling. Theory of exchanges; methods of measuring radiation, laws of thermodynamics; simple applications.

Light.—Velocity of light; Illumination, photometry Archromatism, in lens system; direct-vision spectroscope.

The wave theory.—Simple interference phenomena. Huygen's principle explanation of straight line propagation, reflections and refraction of light. Action of mirror lenses, etc. reviewed from this standpoint. Simple diffraction phenomena. Gratings, and wavelengths determination. Spectrum analysis; Doppler's principle. Double refraction and polarization of light; rotatory polarization, simple application.

Magnetism.—Forces on a magnet in a magnetic field. Determination of axis and moment of magnet. Magnetic potential level surfaces. Interaction of two short magnets; determination of field strength Magnetic shell; its potential energy in magnetic field. Total normal induction, Gauss' theorem; number of lines of force. Magnetic induction in iron, etc. Theory of magnetism.

The magnetic field of the earth elements and their variations; the compass and its corrections.

Electricity.—Electric capacity, specific inductive capacity. Distribution of electricity on surface of conductors; images. Value of electric force in simple cases of distribution. The mechanical force on charged conductors, energy of electrified systems. The dielectric medium; dielectric displacement currents.

Wheatstone's bridge, specific resistance; resistance thermometers Conductivity of electrolytes; ionization; migration phenomena, accumulators. Standard cells; the potentiometer system of measurement. Thermoelectricity application of thermo-dynamics, thermoelectric diagrams. Electro-magnetic induction, coefficients of induction; induction coils. Energy of circuit carrying current when placed in a magnetic field; mechanical force on conductors carrying current; moving coil instruments. Lenz's law; illustration from dynamos and motors; etc. Determination of current resistance; E.M.F. in absolute measure. The discharge of a condenser; electric waves. Elementary theory of the electron.

The elementary theory of the continuous current dynamo and motor and of the alternating current dynamo General principles of the application of electricity to lighting; power transmission; telegraphy etc.

Sound.—The transmission of energy through material media by wave-motion; speed of propagation of waves of permanent type Nature of musical sounds, pitch; scales Reflection and refraction of sound, influence of wave-length. The vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns, resonance Interference and diffraction phenomena. Analysis of sound. Measurement of wave-length, velocity and pitch.

8. PRIME MOVERS

Fuel, Gas Plants and Boilers.—

Fuel—

(a) Coal, wood, petroleum, gas, petrol, alcohol, etc.; Physical characteristics, approximate chemical composition, heat of combustion.

(b) *Gas Plant.*—Gas producers; pressure and suction plants arrangement and working.

(c) *Boilers.*—Draught; natural, forced and induced. Ordinary forms of stationary, locomotive, marine, water-tube and other type; heating surface, firegrate area; boiler efficiency; superheaters; feedwater heaters; accessories and management.

Theory of Heat Engines—

(a) Thermodynamical principles: Carnot's cycle, perfect heat engine; second law.

(b) *Air engines.*—Stirling and other forms.

(c) *Internal Combustion Engines.*—Gas, oil and petrol engines; types and working; features of cycles. Proportioning of mixtures; efficiencies.

(d) *Steam.*—Thermodynamics of the generation, expansion and condensation of steam, heat diagrams; etc.

(e) Steam Engines and turbines, with special reference to modern developments.

(f) *Refrigerating Plants.*—Theory and general arrangement of the more common types.

(g) *Air Compressors.*—Theory of Pneumatic working. Generating Plant, Accessories and Details—

(a) General arrangements and construction of the more important types.

(b) Condensers air-pumps, circulating pumps, cooling tanks, etc.

(c) Carburettors and systems of ignition.

(d) Cylinders, pistons cross-heads, guides, connecting rods, cranks, governors, flywheels, valves, and valve gears, glands and pipes.

(e) *Engine Testing.*—Consumption of steam and fuel, gas and oil, brakes and dynamometers; indicators and indicator diagrams.

9. HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

Hydraulics.—Definitions relating to flow of water; steam line motion. Bernoulli's theorem. Venturimeter.

Flow of water through small and large orifices; drowned orifices; sudden enlargements and contractions in flow of water. Time of emptying tanks. Flood absorptive capacity of tanks.

Flow of water over notches and weirs.

Flow of water through pipes; hydraulic gradients; losses of head due to bends, contraction and sudden enlargements; losses of head through siphons. Impacts at bends and thrust blocks.

Flow of water in open channels and in pipe; Chezy Bazin. Kutters and other formulae and their applications; cross sections of greatest efficiency.

Calculations of afflux and back-water curve.

Gauging the flow of water in open channels, water-meters.

Hydraulics and hydrostatics of weirs and other canal works.

Hydrokinetics; uniform and steady flow streamline and turbulent motion. Bernoulli's theorem and its application.

Discharge through orifices and mouth pieces and over notches and weirs. Variable heads. Laws of fluid friction. Head lost due to friction.

Hydraulic Machinery.—Impact of water on fixed and moving vanes. Turbines, impulse and reaction. Description of different types of turbines. Determination of vane angles. Efficiencies of turbine plant. Governing.

Pumps.—Reciprocating, centrifugal and turbine.

10. BUILDING MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

(i) BUILDING MATERIALS

Stones.—General characteristics of building stones. Chief varieties and uses. Quarrying. Blasting. Crushing. Screening. Dressing. Machinery and Tools used. Strength. Causes of decay and methods of preservation. Tests. Artificial stone. Manufacture and use.

Bricks and Tiles—

General characteristics, varieties and use. Manufacture:—Selecting clay, moulding and burning in kilns. (Bull's and Hoffmann's kilns). Causes of decay and methods of preservation. Strength. Essentials of good bricks. Mangalore and country tiles. Salt glazed pipes and China clay ware. Terracotta and refractory materials. Cement Block hollow and solid. Cement tiles, flooring, etc. Dados, etc. Machinery used.

Glass and plastics—

Glass.—General characteristics, varieties, composition, manufacture and uses.

Plastics.—Composition, properties and uses of celluloid, bakelite, ebonite, vitrolite, marbarite, etc.

Cement, limes, mortars and concrete—

Cement.—Composition and manufacture. Storing varieties and use. Normal rapid hardening and low heat currents, Aluminous Cements; Properties B.S.S. Tests.

Limes.—Hydraulic and fat. Occurrence, collection, burning, slackening and storing, artificial hydraulic limes; gypsum; Plaster of Paris. Properties and uses, Tests.

Sand Pozzolana.—Properties, grading fineness, modulus, etc. Tests.

Mortars.—Lime mortars; ordinary and hydraulic. Use of sand and surkhi. Composition. Preparation, mixing and grinding. Storing. Uses. Properties. Strength and tests. Cement mortars. Composition, preparation and use. Properties, gauged mortars. Proportioning of materials in mortars. Effect of water on strength. Mud mortars and effect of water on their strength.

Concrete.—Lime concrete composition preparation and use. Properties and strength Tests. Cement, concrete constituents—Proportioning grading fineness, modulus and mixing. Water-cement ratio. Properties, strength, uses and tests. Water proofing and surface treatment.

Timber.—Varieties, classification, characteristics test and uses of Indian timber. Defect in timber and causes of decay. Seasoning and preservation. Fire proofing. Market and standard sizes for different purposes.

Plywood and pressed wood. Manufacture properties and uses. Proprietary timber products used for sound and thermal insulation.

Masonry—

Stone Masonry.—Materials, dressing, laying and jointing. Instruments and tools. Classes of masonry, uncoursed and coursed rubble random rubble, ashlar and block-in-course. Bonding of stones. Dry stone masonry. Pitching. Lifting devices; scaffolding. Terms used in masonry. Strength of and safe loads on masonry. Plain masonry and brick masonry.

Materials, brick laying and bonding, brick nogging. Brick laying in footings, damp proof course, isolated columns piers, chimneys, fire places, arches, vaults, domes, inverters, centerings etc. Reinforced brick work. Scaffolding. Strength of brick masonry. Safe-loads on brick work.

Iron and Steel—

Varieties, classification, composition, characteristics tests and uses of iron and steel. Important iron ores and their properties. Elements of manufacture of iron and steel by different processes. Modern steels and alloy steels, their properties and uses. Rolling mills for mild steel sections and types of British standard section. British standard sections for structural steel. Metallic products: pipes, tubes, plain and corrugated iron sheets. Cast iron and steel casting. Flaws in iron and steel

Preservatives.—Composition, preparation, properties tests and uses of paints, polishes, varnishes, distempers and oils and pigments used.

Miscellaneous—

I. Carbonaceous cementing materials; asphalt and bitumen, natural and artificial asphaltic products. Properties and uses.

II. Asbestos and asbestos cement sheets, masonite, celotex, teetex and other products. Properties and uses.

III. Rubber leatherfelt coir and their products, wire ropes, properties and uses.

(ii) DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

Buildings.—Preliminary investigations as to the suitability of site for different types of buildings, trial pits and borings, determination of bearing capacity of soils. Design of residential houses.

Foundations—(a) General: Structural properties of soil. Principles of mechanics of resistance of soils.

Examination of soils probing sounding and borings; (wash boring, percussion boring, rotary boring). Boring tools. Trial pits. Testing soils for bearing pressure; Direct and indirect tests. Test piles.

(b) Bearing capacity of soils: Rock, clay and sandy soils; alluvium; quicksand Black cotton soil. Reclaimed soil. Improving bearing capacity of soils by various methods. Transmission of load to foundations. Dead load, live load and wind load. Impact factor. Ratio of live load and dead load.

(c) Shallow foundations. Area of foundations. Spread footings. Timber and steel grillage foundation. R.C.C., Raft, inverted arches. Foundations under eccentric loads; boundary footings. Depth of foundations.

(d) Preparation of bed: Demolition. Under-pinning. Excavation, shoring and timbering of trenches. Bailing-out water.

(e) Deep foundations: Friction and bearing piles, timber and cast iron piles. Screw piles. Precast cast *in situ*, (vibro, Franki) concrete piles. Board piles Pressure Piles. Pile driving. Safe-load on piles; Hiley's formula.

Plain masonry and brick work, floor and roofs, carpentry and joinery, stairs, columns, scaffolding, hoisting, appliances for constructions and maintenance, safety measures. Structural plumbing—

Fire proof construction.—Production of timber, steel and concrete from fire. Storing room construction.

Thermal insulating properties of masonry and concrete walls and plasters. Insulating boards. Thermal insulation of buildings.

Acoustics of buildings. Use of sound-proofing materials.

Structures.—Columns under bending and shear due to lateral loads. Caps and footings.

Fixed and continuous Beams—

Rolling loads—Influence lines for bending moment and shear for beams. Influence lines for stresses in members of framed girders with straight and curved beams and subdivided panels.

Detailed design of riveted and welded connections

Detailed design of plate and lattice girders.

Retaining walls.—Theories of Earth Pressure; effect of surcharge stability of retaining walls. Elements of soil mechanics.

Deflection of framed Structures. Williot Mohr diagrams. Stresses in redundant frames.

Arches.—Three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches. Influence lines for Bending moment, shear and thrust. Stresses due to loading, temperature and yielding of abutments.

Suspension Bridges.—Three hinged and two hinged stiffening girders.

Analysis of simple rigid frames; Method of distribution of moments, and various other methods.

Simple structures such as rectangular and circular water towers; tanks; hemispherical, conical and segmental domes; retaining walls with or without counterforts.

Reinforced concrete construction.

Concrete.—Various mixes and their uses—reinforcements round bars, fabrics, Hybrid etc. Bending and placing reinforcement in slabs, beams, and columns (Rectangular and T). Beams with single and double reinforcements. Shear and bond stress. Columns under axial and eccentric loads. Simple and combined footings.

Steel Construction.—Beams and girders. Properties of British Standard sections; detailed design of beams, compound girders, built-up plate girders and lattice girders, limiting spans and economical depths, designs of flanges and webs, curtailment of flange plates, determination of size pitch and arrangement of rivets; types of stiffeners and rulers for their spacing, design of joints and connections, methods of fabrication, detailed design of crane and gantry girders of built-up plate and lattice girder types and typical details of constructions.

Columns and struts.—Plain and built up section; assumptions regarding and conditions, practical formulae for design; detailed design of stanchions for buildings and of compression members of roof strusses and lattice girders; design and details of camber bases and brackets for stanchions; joints and splices on stanchions; sizes, pitch and arrangements of rivets on flanges of plated stanchions, lacing on stanchions.

Roof trusses.—Types of roof trusses, limiting spans rise and camber; economical spacing data for design; detailed design of members including purlins, joints and connections; wind bracing on roof trusses, detailed design of steel framed sheds.

Bridges.

General principles of design—Alignment, number of spans, economic spans, water-way calculations, depth of foundation, Scour depth, afflux clearance etc.

Loading.

Dead load, live load impact factors—loading on road and railway bridges.

Sub structures.—Abutments, wing walls and piers conditions of stability, types, design and construction—foundations.

Superstructures.—Different types of Road and Railway bridges. Choice of material and type Bridge floors. Wearing surface on bridges. Methods of erection. Maintenance and preservation.

Culverts.—Box, pipe and Irish culverts. Cause ways and submersible bridges, general principles of construction.

Approaches.—Influence of conditions of approaches on the selection of the type of bridges—Construction of approaches.

11. TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

General principles governing the design of Railways, Harbours, Aerodromes and other works.

Railways.—Permanent way-Ballast, sleepers, rails, chairs and fastenings.

Points and crossings.—Details of construction, different types, turn-outs cross-over formulae and practical rules for setting out.

Plate laying and maintenance of track, super elevation creep of rails, ruling gradient. Compensation, tract resistance, tractive effort. Station yards and machinery, station buildings, platforms, sidings, signals and signal mechanism, staff quarters, Engine sheds turn tables, water columns, ash pits etc.

Level crossings in mountain railways.

Tunnels and their alignments and methods of construction.

Road.—Classification of roads—Estimation of traffic, availability of materials and choice of type of roads, tests of materials, gradient camber. Road foundation and under-drainage, road surfaces, water bound macadam, tar sprayed macadam, tar macadam, hot and cold emulsions, bituminous carpets, stone paving, wood block paving, asphalt roads, plain and reinforced concrete roads. Standards specifications; resistance to motion of vehicles and influence of various roads, surface. Machinery employed—latest advances in highway engineering. Road signs and traffic control, Arboriculture.

Harbours and other work.

Physical geography in relation to docks and harbours; natural phenomena, prevalence and intensity of winds, coastal change; accretion and denudation, effect of artificial interference; tidal phenomena; waves from height and length, wave velocity and wave action.

Objects of docks and harbours consideration affecting choice of site : entrances to docks and harbours; foreshore protection and channel regulation; wet dry and floating docks; tidal basins and harbour, different form and types, details and method of construction. Lock gates, their construction and working machinery employed. Different types of quay walls, their construction and maintenance; Signals and lighthouses, ferries and landing piers. Description of important existing docks and harbours. Latest advancement in dock and harbour engineering.

Aerodromes.

Aerodromes, their importance and spacing position and relation to the air zone. Runways, Orientation, Flying Obstructions.

Economics of aerodrome operation.

Location of auxiliary buildings. Traffic control in the vicinity of aerodrome and their effect on design. Location and design of terminal buildings. International standards.

12. IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES

Principal irrigated crops, their seasons and water requirement. Concept of consumptive use. Economic utilisation of water. Methods of irrigation.

Theory of regime flow. Design of lined and unlined canals. Different types of linings. Alignment and construction of canals in cutting and embankment.

Regulation of canals; different types of canals outlets.

Theory of seepage flow. Methods of design of weirs and barrages on permeable foundations. Energy dissipation below weirs and barrages; scour protection measures; river training methods, general layout of canal headworks and functions of each component. Silt exclusion and ejection.

Design of falls and regulators. Cross drainage works and their design principles.

General consideration for selection of site for dams. Investigations connected with multipurpose project planning. Types of dams exploration of foundations, materials for construction. Stability analysis of gravity dams and earth dams. Different types of sluices spillways. Energy dissipation. Spillway crevices, their types and methods of operation.

Lift irrigation. Discharge of tubewells in confined and unconfined aquifers. Different types of strainers; methods of tubewell construction.

13. SURVEYING

Surveying.—Construction of Scales. Conventional signs. Use and adjustment of instrument. Theory of levelling simple, compound check and reciprocal levelling. Various causes of errors in levelling. Elimination of such errors. Customary limits for errors. Method of keeping various styles of field-books. Use of boning rods. Chain survey. Chain and compass survey.

Theodolite.—Traversing by Gales traverse system for city and town improvement surveys. Source of errors and required precision in traversing. Traverse tables. Theory and use of the simple plane-table and tangent clinometer with and without the magnetic compass. Theory and use of the stadia method of plane-tableing with levelled heights and reductions of distance and heights by slide rule. The three-point problem of plane-tableing by resection from within and without the triangle. Geometrical and trigonometrical proof of the three-

point problem. The two-point problem with and without the magnetic compass. Triangulation with reciprocal value; heights of stations; base line measurements. Finding value of position position by observations to three known points. Computation by rectangular co-ordinates with convergency correction.

Contouring the triangulated areas by the heights calculated from the reduced levels. Longitudinal and cross sections run with a level. The location on the map of a road, railway, canal or weir, etc. The general principles of tunnel alignment and of carrying surface meridians underground for mine-surveys. Discussion on the latest patterns of instruments.

Practical Astronomy.—Instruction in spherical trigonometry up to the solution of the spherical triangle and the adoption of Napier's rules of circular parts. Definitions: systems of celestial, co-ordinates the reason for sidereal, sun and mean time; acceleration retardation and equation of time. The Julian and Gregorian calendars; time and the various astronomical corrections.

Finding the meridian of a place by observations to the sun or a star at upper culmination by equal altitudes by the sun or stars not in the meridian and by circumpolar stars at elongation; and finding time by the sun or stars on the meridian and ex-meridian; finding latitudes by Polaris and circummeridional observations. Use and constructions of sun dials.

Railway curves and Alignment.—Theory of curves, curves laid out with the aid of angular instruments with one theodolite. Curves laid out by linear measurements only. By chords and off sets (several methods). By off sets inside the Curve with certain ordinates from the long chord. Curve with certain given data to pass through a ruling point. Compound curves. Diversion curve. Vertical curves. Curves spiral or transition line. Setting on pegs for earth-work. Computation of areas of cross sections etc.

14. SANITARY ENGINEERING AND WATER SUPPLY

General.—Elementary Bacteriology and Chemistry of water and sewage.

Water Supply.—History and development of public water supplies; sources of supply, standards of purity for public water supplies. Quantity supplied per capita intakes. Pumping and gravity schemes. Water towers. Purifications, slow and rapid sand filtration. Sterilisation. Clear water reservoirs. Softening Pipes. Valves and fittings. Distribution of water. Detection and prevention of waste. Metering.

Sanitation.—Site and orientation of Buildings. Damp proof courses ventilation. Air conditioning. House drainage. Conservancy and water-borne systems. Sanitary appliances. Constructions and testing of house drains. Pail depots. Public latrines and urinals.

Prevention of Malaria Incidental to engineering constructions—

Sewerage.—Separate, combined and partially separate systems. Forms cross-sections, capacities and inclinations of sewers. Constructions of sewers. Calculations of storm water. Storm water overflows, syphons. Lifts, ejectors and pumps for sewage. Manholes and lamp eyes. Flushing of sewers.

Sewage disposal.—Characteristics and composition of sewage. Essentials with regard to sewage treatment. Selection of site for disposal works. Disposal at dilution and treatment. Simple sedimentation and chemical precipitation. Contact beds. Percolating filters. Septic tanks. Imhoff tanks. Activated sludge process. Sludge disposal by various methods.

Refuse.—Collection and disposal of refuse.

15. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

A—TELEGRAPHY

1. Morse Telegraph Apparatus.—Description of Signalling keys. Sounders. Relays. Galvanometers. Balancing boxes. Switches etc., and their use in Morse Telegraphy.

2. Morse Circuits.—(a) Arrangements of apparatus and circuit connection for Simple and Differential and Aridge Duplex working terminal and Repeater offices. Single current and Double current working.

(b) General Principle of Quadruplex working.

3. Multiplex Telegraphy.—(a) Principle of Multiplex Baudot printing. Telegraph. Different methods of working the Baudot system. Double and quadruple working. Description of principal apparatus used in Baudot. Telegraph including Retransmitter. Trade Transmitters. Key Board Perforators etc., and their use.

(b) Teleprinters working. General principle of the "Stop-Start" system of working. Teleprinter and, its principle of action. General knowledge of its principal parts.

4. Testing of Lines and Cables and details of apparatus employed for such tests.

5. Power arrangements for Telegraph and Telephone offices. Use of Motor Generators. Rectifiers, charging Boards, Primary Cells and Accumulator.

6. Elementary Principles of Construction of Telegraph Lines. Description of Underground and Underwater Cables. How they are manufactured and laid.

B—TELEPHONY

1. Manual System.—General principles of Magnetic Semi-Central Battery, and Central Battery systems of working. Details of Exchange and Sub-office apparatus and their circuit diagrams including Private Branch office equipments. Protective devices in Exchange and sub-office and at Cable and line Terminals. Details of Party Line working with Selective ringing.

2. Automatic System.—General principle of well known systems of Automatic Exchanges. Schematic Circuit diagrams of principal Exchange equipment. Automatic branch Exchanges. Details of subscribers' Apparatus for the above systems.

3. Telephone Transmissions.—Principles of Transposition of Telephone Circuits. Prevention of Inductive interference on Telephone Circuit. Characteristics of Telephone Circuits. Impedance of Telephone Circuits, and its measurements. Attenuation and Wave-length Constants. Decibel and Neper-Mile. Standard Cable. Transmission loss measurement Wave filter. Carrier Current working Telephone Repeater.

Thermionic Valves and their use in Telephony.

C—RADIO TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY

1. General details of Oscillatory Circuits. Natural Frequency and Wave-length. Logarithmic decrement. Forced Oscillation.

Long Wave and Short Wave Radio working. Points of difference between the two systems.

Various methods of Reception and Transmission of Electromagnetic waves. Different types of detectors and their adjuncts.

Thermionic valves as used on Wireless Telegraphy and Wireless Telephony. Valves as Detectors, Amplifiers, Rectifiers. Modulators and Oscillation Generators. Details of Transmitting and Receiving Circuits. Radiation of Electro Magnetic Waves. Atmospheric effects. Fading. Power plant for Wireless offices. Elementary principle of design of Aerials and Earth for Long and Short Wave systems. Directional Transmission and Reception.

16. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Theory of Machines and Machine Design

Kinematics.—Method of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Velocity and acceleration, diagrams for the ordinary reciprocating engine and for quick return motions. Velocity ratio for toothed gearing including apicyclic gears. Velocity and acceleration in cam gears.

Kinetics.—Balancing of motors and of reciprocating engines. Crank effort diagram of engines and speed variation of fly-wheels. Governors. Simple causes of vibration problems. Whirling of shafts and torsional oscillations.

Friction.—Power transmitted or absorbed by belt drives and brakes. Friction gearings. Friction and lubrication of journal and thrust bearings, ball and roller bearings. Screw gears.

Design of fastenings and Machine Parts. Proportions for riveted, bolted and welded points and fastening, pipe connections—Crank, rods and levers, valves pipes and cylinders, bearings, coupling shafts and keyways. Tooth profile.

Properties and Strength of Materials

Stress and strain tension, compression, and shear.

Hooke's law. Relations between elastic constants.

Simple cases of combined stress in two dimensions. Circle-diagram.

Compound bars in tension and compression. Elementary consideration of stress due to temperature changes.

Riveted and welded joints.

Thin cylindrical and spherical shells under internal pressure.

Stresses in thick-walled cylinders under internal and external pressure.

Bending moments and shearing forces.

Simple theory of beams.

Slope and deflection of cantilevers and freely supported beams for simple cases of loading.

Torsion of round bars. Transmission of power by shafts.

Simple cases of combined bending and direct stress, and combined bending and torsion.

Work done in elastic deformation. Strain energy. Stresses due to suddenly applied loads.

Laminated springs and close coiled helical springs.

Elementary theory of strut with use of empirical formulae.

The mechanical properties of materials. Composition and properties of the important metals used by engineers. Effects of heat-treatment, annealing and normalising. The effect of cold work on the properties of metals. Elasticity, plasticity, ductility, tenacity, hardness, resistance to shock, resistance to repeated and alternating stress. Creep and elevated temperatures. Common types of machine and instruments for the investigation of mechanical properties. Forms of specimen, procedure in carrying out tests, and methods of expressing results.

Heat Engines

Physical properties of steam, steam tables and their use. Fundamental laws of thermodynamics. Reversible and irreversible process. Ideal and actual cycles. Construction and use of temperature-entropy and heat-entropy charts.

Behaviour of steam in engine cylinders. Jacketing. Super-heating. Compounding Horse Power and steam consumption.

Testing of engines, indicators and indicator diagrams. Combination of indicator diagram for multiple expansion engines. Brake and Brake horse-power Mechanical and thermal efficiencies. Steam consumption and heat balance for steam plants. The steam turbine. Steam flow in nozzles and blading. Calculations relating to blading and horse-power. Steam cycles in modern power plants. Regenerative feed heating and steam re-heating cycles. Condensing plants. Jet and surface condensers. Air pumps. Air ejectors. Condensate extraction pumps. Fuels. Combustion: air supply and regulation. Analysis of fluid gases. Boilers, Super-heaters. Economisers. Air preheaters. Furnaces. Boiler trials. Valve, Valve gear and valve diagrams. Governing. Crank effort diagrams. Fly-wheels. Balancing of engines.

The laws of perfect gases Expansion and compression. Ideal cycles applicable to the internal combustion engine, and their representation by pressure volume and entropy temperature diagrams. Air standard efficiencies, comparison of actual and ideal efficiency.

General properties of liquid and gaseous fuels. Calorific value and its determination. Combustion. Calculation of air-fuel ratio. Use of exhaust gas analysis. Volumetric efficiency. Gas producer.

The classification and cycles of operation of gas engines, petrol engines and heavy oil engines. Character of combustion process.

The general construction of internal combustion engines Carburetors. Electrical ignition systems. Fuel pumps and injection systems. Governors and fuel control. Super-chargers.

The mechanics of internal combustion engine-speed fluctuation—Balancing.

The testing of internal combustion engines. Apparatus and procedure. Indicators. Characteristics of Indicator diagrams. Fuel consumption and heat distribution. Engine losses. The representation and interpretation of test results.

Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery

Pressure of water at a point. Centre of pressure. Pressure on a surface. Flow of water through orifices, notches, and weirs. Laws of Fluid friction. Steady flow in pipes and uniform channels. General phenomena of flow in rivers. Gauging of flow in pipes and open channels. Dynamical similarity. Impact of jets on plane. Types of turbine; General principles of design of turbines. Governing of turbines; types of pumping machinery. General principles of design of Centrifugal pumps. Hydraulic cranes and hoists. Hydraulic transmission gear. General principles of hydraulic transmission of power.

17. ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING

A. ARCHITECTURE

1. *History of Architecture*—

Western : The Chief periods and styles from ancient Greek to modern.

Indian : Buddhist, Early Hindu, Muslim and Modern.

2. *Theory of Architecture*—

General principles, Elements of composition. Accommodation and circulation. Balance and proportion. Function Harmony and Contract Style.

3. *Architectural Construction*—

Drainage, Foundations, Materials, Walls, Roofing beams, arches and vaults-minor, elements-decoration. Plumbing heating, ventilating lighting, acoustics, sanitation, colour

4. *Quantities Estimates, Contracts, Laws*—

B. TOWN PLANNING

1. *History of Town Planning*.—Ancient medieval and modern. Effects of social changes.

2. *Practice*.—Surveys General Principle, sites climate water supply drainage; transport. Zoning focal centres and their distribution. Highways. Public service and amenities. Uniformity and variety.

3. *Laws*.—Authorities-Contracts, local special Bye-laws. Acquisition of land.

18. THEORY OF MACHINES AND MACHINE DESIGN

Kinematics.—Methods of determining the relative velocities of parts in machines, by calculation and by graphic methods. Simple cases of acceleration diagrams.

Cams.—Harmonic, constant-velocity and constant acceleration types; displacement, velocity and acceleration of follower.

Gear Gearing.—Theory of shape and action of teeth, simple compound and epicyclic trains. Worm gears. Strength and durability of teeth. Engine turning moment diagrams; fly-wheels, governors.

Balancing.—Rotating parts, primary balanced of reciprocating parts, including locomotive balancing and secondary balancing of 'in line' engines.

Vibrations.—Body with single degree of freedom; torsional oscillations of shafts with attached masses. Whirling of shafts.

Gyroscope.—Theory and action. Tractive effort and performance curves for vehicles. Friction and Lubrication. Dry friction, friction circles, friction clutches, screws, colar friction. Belt and rope drive.

Analysis of forces in simple mechanisms. Design of parts subjects to pure bending or pure torsion e.g., pin connections; levers; shafting, spring. Simple clutches and flexible joints in shafting.

Design of parts subjected to combined bending, torsion and direct stress, e.g., cranked members; eccentrically loaded connections (bolted and riveted).

Design involving applications of kinematics e.g., gears and bear wheels nut and screw mechanisms; cams, lubrication; design of bearings for given loads; use of ball and roller journal and thrust bearings; influence on design of fatigue and stress concentrations.

Design of belts, ropes, pulleys, flywheels, thin and thick pipes.

Note.—Candidates will be expected to show competency in making dimensioned hand sketches in good proportion. Drawing instruments may be used.

19. METALLURGY

Elementary consideration of the structure of metals. Crystals, grains, grain boundaries; Construction and interpretation of thermal equilibrium diagrams.

Structure of alloys; eutectics; solid solutions, intermetallic compounds—critical points in straight carbon steel.

Mechanical properties and their assessment, Standard methods of testing elementary effects of mechanical work on structure and physical properties. Fatigue, Creep, Corrosion Plastic properties.

Iron and Steel

Methods of manufacture; brief outline of pig iron manufacture. The different types of pig iron and their uses; haematic, basic foundry cold-blast. Wrought iron, Steel-making regarded as a chemical process. Outline of crucible, Bessemer open-hearths, and electrical furnace practice. Relationship between process and manufacture and specific properties.

Effects of common elements of carbon steel. British Standard Specification for plain carbon steels. Structure of steel ingots as cast. Effects of hot and cold deformation on the structure and mechanical properties of steel. Effects of alloy elements. The common alloy steels. High-speed steels. Classification of straight-carbon and alloy steels according to their uses.

Cast Iron.—Malleable cast iron. Moulding Influence of design and section thickness on the structure of iron and steel castings.

Machinability of ferrous metals as affected by composition and treatment.

Non-ferrous Metals

A study of the uses, physical, and mechanical properties of the principal non-ferrous alloys of industrial importance, with special reference to standard specifications. Hot and cold working. Alloys suitable for diecasting. Bearing Metals. Relationship between structure and duty.

Heat Treatment of Metals

General industrial pyrometry

Normalizing, annealing, quenching, and tempering of plain carbon steels—effects of microstructure and mechanical properties. Case-hardening and nitriding. Temper-brittleness mass effects, strain-ageing.

Grain, growth and recrystallisation ageing. Heat treatment plan and equipment.

Technology of Working Processes

(a) Hot stamping and forging. Variation in procedure for different materials. Effect on physical properties and structure. Flow of metal during process. Correct and incorrect fibre direction; evidence of macro-section.

(b) Press work. Suitability of materials. Drawing operations of varying depths and metal flow. Interstage annealing material inspection at various stages.

(c) Welding. The effect of electric arc and oxyacetylene processes on materials. Electrodes and fluxes. Structure of welds. Inspection of welds.

(d) Extrusion. Material available. Type of work possible.

20. WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY

Material.—The composition, physical property and engineering uses of the more common metals, their alloys such as cast iron, malleable iron, mild steel, medium carbon steel, phosphor, bronze and light alloys etc.

Tools steels carbon and high-speed steel and their suitability for different kinds of tools.

Heat-Treatment.—The relation between the heat-treatment and the physical properties of plain carbon steels.

The effect of Carbon.—Critical temperatures. Hardening, tempering, annealing, normalizing and case hardening. Types of furnaces. Temperature measurement and Castrol Quenching media.

Manufacturing Process.—An outline of the preparatory processes for forming materials e.g. moulding and casting forgings, drop stamping, rolling and drawing metal bars. Dishing, drawing, pressing and extruding; brazing and soldering, welding by Arc, and welding and cutting by acetylene gas blow pipe flame.

Measuring, Gauging and Inspection.—General principle of interchangeable production and limit gauging.

Standards.—Systems of limits and fits for plain and screwed work. Tolerances, limits, clearance, interference. Tolerances associated with different machining operations.

Type of Limit Gauges.—Advantages of adjustable gauges.

Measuring equipment.—Use of surface of plates, squares, Micrometers, vernier calipers an height gauges, dial gauges, rules, protractors. Conversion factor. Standard workshop gauges, their accuracies and uses.

Cutting Tools.—Cutting action of tools such as hand tools, lathe tools, drills, reamers, milling cutters, dies, taps etc. Angles of tools for cutting different materials and purposes. Measurement of tool angles. Cutting speeds and feeds. Estimating machining times.

Machine Tools.—Fundamental principles in the production of machine surfaces. Principal features of construction and function of general purpose machines such as lathes, sensitive drills radial and vertical drilling machines, shaping slotting planning and boring machines; plan milling machines, capstan and turret lathe, grinding and lapping machines.

Lubrication.—Types and uses of cutting solutions. Selection and methods of application.

Operation Planning.—Planning the operation, layout for production and estimation of floor to floor times for machined parts.

21. WORKSHOP ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Factory Organisation.—Essentials for a sound system of works organisation. Division of managerial duties. Cost Section Administrative Division. Technical Division. Works Manager's departments.

Place of the foreman in Works Organisation.—Choice of Foreman; duties of foreman; maintenance of discipline, supervision and instructions. Attitude towards workers. Care of materials, tools and equipment, analytical study of machines, men and methods; records maintenance; bonus to foreman.

Workers and working conditions.—The problem of incentives, fair and adequate wages, satisfactory working conditions, fair and sympathetic treatment. Suggestions from employees: day wage system, piece work system; premium or bonus system; profit sharing scheme; what is a fair day's wage; higher wages must result in greater output. Problem of factory discipline; proper time keeping; check on absenteeism, check on loitering. Workers rules and regulations. Efficiency records. Works Committee. Duties and responsibilities of employers and labour. Labour relations.

Stores Organisation.—Functions of the Stores Department. Efficient handling and control of stores. Material issue requisitions; record of material issued. Bin cards; Stores record cards; Duties of Stores Accountants; materials returned from job. Advantages of good store keeping and store recording.

Labour Organisation.—Training of employees; recording of time and performance; time recording metal discs; mechanical time recorder; job cards, piece work cards; piece work rules; overtime slips, pass out slips; preparation of wages sheets and payment of wages for overtime; transfer from one department to another; fines; Works Committees.

Method of remunerating Labour.—Time and day-rate system; piece work method; combination of day-rate and piece work; bonus methods; high wage plan; collective bonus plans; profit sharing scheme; essential factors for wages as an incentive to efficiency.

Production Organisation.—The Works Planning Department and Progress Department, estimating department, inspection departments and duties of inspection department. Budget control; statistical reports; standardisation and mass production, internation transport; tool service maintenance service, drawing and design service.

Labour Welfare.—Labour welfare activities; hours of work and adequate wages; accident, safety protections, shops cleanliness and sanitation, lighting and ventilation; factory discontent, transport to and from factory; educational facilities, canteen and mess facilities; medical aid; amenities for sports and games; works library.

Maintenance of rigid discipline—

Cost Accounting and Cost Control.—Main elements of costs; material and labour expenses; item usually included in work on cost; office on cost; duties of the cost office; ascertaining of prime cost of articles; method of record and internal check, work orders; stock orders, pending orders, charging direct materials cost; materials issue requisitions; return of materials to stores; transfer of materials from one job to another; material issue, wages etc.; detailed consideration of on cost items. Allocation and distribution of expenses; method of recording works expenses in cost and cost records.

22. APPLIED ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

Circuit principles involved in the following :—

Vacuum tube amplifiers, typical circuits for different applications, feed back; broadband amplifiers; D.C. amplifiers.

Transistor amplifiers, typical circuits, design for temperature stabilisation.

Low and high frequency oscillators. Conventional circuits, relaxation oscillators; frequency multipliers and dividers; frequency stabilization.

Pulse and sweep circuits, counting circuits.

Modulators and detectors; typical circuits for amplitude frequency and phase modulation.

Power supply systems for electronic equipments-rectifiers, filters voltage regulated powers supplies.

Industrial electronic circuits for induction heating welding and speed control of electric motors.

Typical circuits used in television receivers.

23. HYDROLOGY

General.—Hydrologic cycle, scope and application of Hydrology.

Precipitation.—Measurement of precipitation; precipitation gauge network.

Stream flow.—Water stage measurement, discharge observations, stage-discharge relation, analysis of stream flow data, adjustment of stream flow data.

Evaporation and Transpiration.—Factors affecting evaporation, evaporation control.

Groundwater.—Movement of ground water, hydraulics of wells, ground water yield; replenishment and drainage.

Hydrograph analysis.—Components of the hydrograph shape of the hydrograph.

Rainfall.—Run-off relationship, seasonal and annual relationship, extrapolation of run-off from rainfall data.

Estimation of floods.—Estimation of peak flows by empirical formulae, by unit hydrograph, curves and other frequency methods.

Sedimentation.—Elementary knowledge of bed-load and suspended load equations principles of computing total transport rate, measurement of sediment; sedimentation of reservoirs.

24. GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

Generation

Sources of energy : coal, oil, gas, atomic fuel and water at high level. Availability and relative cost of generation in India.

Choice, location, type and layout of Hydroelectric power plant and steam turbine power plant. Fundamental Principles of Nuclear Power Generation. Comparative data and special features of various types of power plant. Layout and essential connections of generators, transformers, main and sectional busbars, disconnectors and circuit-breakers in generating stations and sub-stations. Construction and action of modern high voltage circuit-breakers. Parallel operation of alternators and inter-connected stations. Synchronisers. Different methods of grounding the neutral in power stations. Voltage, frequency and power factor control. Use of reactors and the calculations of short-circuit K.V.A. due to balanced and unbalanced faults. Protection of generators and transformers. Steady state stability of power system and elements of transient stability.

Transmission

The construction, erection, testing and maintenance of transmission lines. Calculation of constants and voltage regulation of overhead lines. Under-ground Cables : construction : capacitance of, and electrostatic stresses in, concentric cables and h.v. bushings. Calculation of charging current in lines and cables; abnormal voltage rises, surges; corona. Different types of insulators, voltage distribution in insulator strings. Protection against voltage surges and automatic protective systems for ring mains and duplicate feeders including modern systems of protection for long lines, use of reactors and condensers. Principles of grounding/Mechanical design of overhead lines.

Distribution

Calculations relating to feeder, distributor and service mains. Relative weights of copper for different types of d.c. and a.c. distribution systems. Characteristics and control of synchronous converters and rectifiers; sub-station layout. Laying, testing, maintenance and fault location in networks. Voltage and power factor adjustment methods.

APPENDIX II REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

2. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves, absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board.]

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to Medical Board, to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight, and chest girth, the candidates

should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not by the Board.

(b) However, for certain Services the minimum standards for height and chest girth, without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :—

Name of Service	Height	Chest girth fully expanded	Expansion
Railway Engineering Services, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal—			
(a) For Male candidates	152 cm.	84 cm.	5 cm.
(b) For Female candidates.	150 cm.	79 cm.	5 cm.

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

(c) For the Military Engineer Services, Class I and the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, a minimum expansion of 5 centimetres will be required in the matter of measurement of the chest.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard, the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres, 84—89, 86—93.5 etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half a centimetre should not be noted.

N.B.—The height and chest of the candidate should be measured twice before coming to a final decision.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms, fractions of half a kilogram should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded :—

(i) **General.**—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any morbid conditions of eyes, eyelids or contiguous structure of such a sort as to render or are likely at future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) **Visual Acuity.**—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows :—

Services	Distant Vision		Near vision	
	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye Vision)	Better eye (Corrected)	Worse eye Vision)
1	2	3	4	5

A. Technical

1. Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal).

2. Central Engineering Service Class I, Central Electrical Engineering Service Class I, Indian Inspection Service, Class I, Central Water Engineering Service (Class I), Central Power Engineering Service (Class I),

Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I and Telegraph Engineering Service Class I.

3. Military Engineer Services, (Class I) and Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I.

4. Indian Railway Stores Service, Telegraph Traffic service, Class II, Indian Supply Service, Class I; Assistant Drilling Engineer Class I and Mechanical Engineer (Jr.), Class I in the Geological Survey of India.

B. Non-Technical

NOTE : (1)

(a) In respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above, the total amount of Myopia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed —4.00 D. Total amount of Hypermetropia (including the cylinder) shall not exceed +4.00 D.

(b) In every case of myopia, fundus examination should be carried out and the results recorded. In the event of any pathological condition being present which is likely to be progressive and affect the efficiency of the candidate, he shall be declared unfit.

NOTE : (2)

The testing of colour vision shall be essential in respect of the Technical Services mentioned at A above except the Telegraph Engineering Service, Class I; and the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) Class I.

Colour perception should be graded into a higher and lower grade depending upon the size of aperture in the lantern as described in the table below :—

Grade	Higher grade of colour percep- tion	Lower grade of colour percep- tion
1. Distance between the lamp and the candidate	16'	16'
2. Size of aperture	1·3 mm	13 mm
3. Time of exposure	5 seconds	5 seconds

For the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Signal and Mechanical) and other Services connected with the safety of the public, higher grade of colour vision is essential but for others lower grade of colour vision should be considered sufficient.

Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition of signal red, green and white colours with ease and without hesitation. Both the Ishihara's plates and Edridge's Green lantern shall be used for testing colour vision.

NOTE (3) *Field of vision*.—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all Services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

NOTE (4) *Night Blindness*.—Night blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaptation is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests e.g., recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidate's own statements should not always be relied upon, but they should be given due consideration.

NOTE (5) For Central Engineering Services, the candidates may be required to pass the colour vision test and undergo tests for night blindness when considered necessary by the Medical Board.

NOTE (6) *Ocular conditions, other than visual acuity*.—

(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Squint*.—For Technical Services mentioned at A above where the presence of binocular vision is essential, squint, even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification. For other Services, the presence of squint should not be considered as a disqualification if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard.

(c) If a person has one eye or if he has one eye which has normal vision and the other eye is amblyopic or has subnormal vision, the usual effect is that the person lacks stereoscopic vision for perception of depth. Such vision is not necessary for many civil posts. The medical board may recommend as fit, such persons provided the normal eye has

- (i) 6/6 distant vision and J1 near vision with or without glasses, provided the error in any meridian is not more than 4 dioptres for distant vision;
- (ii) has full field of vision;
- (iii) normal colour vision wherever required.

Provided the board is satisfied that the candidate can perform all the functions for the particular job in question.

The above relaxed standard of visual acuity will NOT apply to candidates for posts/Services classified as 'TECHNICAL'.

NOTE (7) *Contact Lenses*.—During the medical examination of a candidate, the use of contact lenses is not to be allowed.

NOTE (8). It is necessary that when conducting eye test, the illumination of the type letters for distant vision should have an illumination of 15 foot-candles.

NOTE (9). It shall be open to Government to relax any one of the conditions in favour of any candidate for special reasons.

7. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows :—

- (i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm. and diastolic over 90 mm. should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalisation report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the Medical Board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Re-checking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the can-

dicate "fit subject to the Glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

8(a) A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for a fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

9. The following additional points should be observed :—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist.
- Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear. This provision is not applicable in the case of Railway Services and Military Engineer Services;
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment.
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination;
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above Services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgement in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been

given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Boards Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, that he has no disease constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In cases where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared 'Temporarily Unfit' the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates, should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name in full ((in block letters)).....

.....
.....
.....
.....

2. State your age and birth place.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

2(a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower ? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes', state the name of the race.

12. Genito-Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele, Varicocele, etc., Urine Analysis :

- (a) Physical appearance..... (b) Sp. Gr.
- (c) Albumen.....
- (d) Sugar.....
- (e) Casts.....
- (f) Cells.....

12. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.....

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the Service for which he is a candidate ?

NOTE.—In the case of a female candidate, if it is found that she is pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, she should be declared temporarily unfit, *vide* Regulation 8(a).

15. For which Services has the candidate been examined and found in all respects qualified for the efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and for which of them is he considered unfit ?

Is the candidate fit for Field Service ?

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories:

- (i) Fit.....
- (ii) Unfit on account.....
- (iii) Temporarily unfit on account of.....

President
Member

Place
Date

APPENDIX III

Brief particulars relating to the Services/Posts, to which recruitment is being made on the results of this examination.

1. Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service.

(1) Appointments will be on probation for a period of three years during which the service of the officers will be liable to termination by three months' notice on either side. Probationary Officers will be required to undergo practical training for the first two years. Those who complete this training successfully and are otherwise considered suitable will be placed in charge of a working post provided they have passed the prescribed departmental and other examinations. It must be noted that these examinations should, as a rule be passed at the first chance and that save under exceptional circumstances, a second chance will not be allowed. Failure to pass any of the examinations may result in the termination of the service and will in any case involve stoppage of increments.

At the end of one year in a working post, the probationary officers will be required to pass a final examination, both practical and theoretical and will, as a rule, be confirmed if they are considered fit for appointment in all respects. In cases where the probationary period is extended for any reason the drawal of the first and subsequent increments on their passing the departmental examinations, and on being confirmed, will be subject to the rules and orders in force from time to time.

If for any reasons not beyond his control, a probationer wishes to withdraw from training or probation, he will be liable to refund the whole cost of his training and any other money paid to him during the period of his probation.

NOTE (i).—The period of training and the period of probation against a working post may be modified at the discretion of Government. If the period of training is extended in any case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily, the total period of probation will be correspondingly extended.

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NOTE (ii).—Probationers will also have to undergo training at the Railway Staff College, Baroda. The test in the Staff College is compulsory and a second chance in the event of failure, will not be given except in exceptional circumstances and provided the record of the Officer is such that such a relaxation may be made. Failure to pass the test may involve the termination of service and in any case the officers will not be confirmed till they pass the tests, their period of training and/or probation being extended as necessary.

NOTE (iii).—In the Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers on Railways where there are specialised Tele-Communications posts, an additional training for a period of six months in Tele-Communications may be arranged in any particular case.

(2) (a) Probationers will not be permitted to apply for appointment elsewhere or appear for examination or selection for recruitment to other services.

(b) In cases where Probationers have already appeared at the Combined Competitive Examinations prior to their allotment to the Railway Service and qualify for appointment to services other than the Railway Services, the question of their release from Railway Service will be considered only when they are prepared to refund in cash the cost of their training and other moneys paid to them during the period of their probation before they are actually relieved.

(3) Probationers should have already passed or should pass during the period of probation an examination in Hindi in the Dev Nagri script of an approved standard. This examination may be the "PRAVEEN" Hindi Examination which is conducted by the Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, or one of the equivalent Examinations recognised by the Central Government.

No probationary officer can be confirmed or his pay in the time scale raised to Rs. 450.00 per month unless he fulfils this requirement; and failure to do so will involve liability to termination of service. No exemption can be granted.

(4) Officers recruited under these rules—

- (a) will be eligible to pensionary benefits; and
- (b) shall subscribe to the State Railway (non-contributory) Provident Fund under the Rules of that Fund, as applicable to railway servants.

(5) Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in sub-para (9).

(6) Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force as applicable to officers of Indian Railways.

(7) Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India. Officers appointed in the Railway Engineering Services (Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Signal) will be liable to serve in the Indian Railway Stores Services if and when called upon to do so.

(8) The relative seniority of officers appointed under these rules will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed otherwise than by a competitive examination positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

NOTE.—If the period of training and consequently the period of probation is extended in any particular case due to the training not having been completed satisfactorily the officer concerned is liable to lose in seniority.

(9) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—
670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700 (6th year and under)—40—
1,100—50/2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

Intermediate Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,600—100—
1,800.

Senior Administrative Grade :

Indian Railway Service of Engineers and Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers—Rs. 2,000—100—2,500.

Indian Railway Service of Electrical Engineers, Indian Railway Service of Signal Engineers and Indian Railway Stores Service—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

NOTE.—(1) Probationary officers will start on the minimum of the junior scale and will count their service for increment from the date of joining. They will, however, be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed before their pay can be raised from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 P.M. in the time scale.

Increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 will not be granted if they fail to pass the Departmental examination within the first two years of the training and probationary period. In cases where the training period has to be extended for failing to pass all the Departmental Examinations within the stipulated period, on their passing the departmental examinations after expiry of the extended period of training their pay from the date following that on which the last examination ends, will be fixed at the stage in the time scale which they would have otherwise attained but no arrears of pay would be allowed to them. In such cases the date of future increments will not be affected.

The increments from Rs. 400.00 to Rs. 450.00 and from Rs. 450.00 to Rs. 480.00 may, however, be granted in advance during the period of probation, if the probationary officer passes the first and second departmental examinations respectively in accordance with extant instructions.

NOTE (ii).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of Rule 2018A [F.R. 22-B(1)]—R.II.

(10) The increments will be given subject to sub-para to Note (i) under sub-para (9) above for approved service only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

(11) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person :—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(12) Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection, mere seniority does not confer any claim for such promotion.

(13) In all matters not specifically provided for herein, the probationary officers will be governed by the provisions of the Indian Railway Codes as amended from time to time and other orders in force issued by competent authorities.

2. Central Engineering Service, Class I, Central Engineering Service, Class II, Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for two years. They would be required to pass the prescribed departmental examinations during the period of probation. On satisfactory completion of their probation, they would be considered for confirmation or continuance in their appointment if permanent posts are available. Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of opinion that the officer is not fit for permanent employment/retention or if at any time during such period of probation or extension, they are satisfied that the officer will not be fit for permanent appointment/retention on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

(b) As things stand at present, all officers appointed to Central Engineering Services Class I have a reasonable chance of promotion to the grade of Executive Engineer after completion of five years' service in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineer subject to the condition that they are otherwise found fit for such promotion.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

Central Engineering Service, Class I and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class I :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—
EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Administrative (Selection) Posts :

Superintending Engineers : Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100
1,800.

Chief Engineers : Rs. 2,000 fixed.

Engineer-in-Chief : Rs. 2,500—125/2—2,750 (For Central Engineering Service, Class I only).

Central Engineering Service, Class II and Central Electrical Engineering Service, Class II :—

Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—
830—35—900.

NOTE (1).—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer, will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(1).

NOTE (2).—Normally no increments will be allowed during the period of probation. However, the officers appointed to Class I Engineering Services, who clear the departmental examination during the period of probation are allowed to draw advance increment raising their pay to Rs. from the date of passing the examinations.

3. Indian Inspection Service and Indian Supply Service :

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. On completion of the period of probation the officers, if considered fit for permanent appointment will be confirmed in their appointments subject to availability of permanent posts. The Government may extend the period of two years of probation.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or any extension thereof, the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension they may discharge the officer or pass such order as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any :—

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—	
	Rs.
Grade III—Junior Class I Scale	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—E.B.— 35—950.
Grade II—Senior Class I Scale	700—40—1100—50/2 —1,250.
Grade I—Administrative Selection Posts	
	1,300—60—1600— (with a selection Grade of Rs. 1,600 100—1,800).
Super time-scale posts	
(i) Indian Supply Service	(a) Rs. 1,800—100— 2,000.
	(b) Rs. 2,000—125— 2,250.
	(c) Rs. 2,500—125/2 —2,750.
(ii) Indian Inspection Service	Rs. 1,800—100— 2,000.

Note.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provisions of F.R. 22-B(I).

4. Military Engineer Services, Class I :—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years. A probationer during his probationary period may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient or if the probationer fails to pass the prescribed tests during the period, Government may discharge him. On the conclusion of the period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend the period of probation for such further periods as Government may consider fit.

Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) (i) The selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training if any, provided that such a candidate (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment; and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidate shall also be subject to civilian in Defence Services (Field Liability) Rules of 1957 published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible :

Assistant Executive Engineer }	400—400—450—30—
Assistant Surveyor of Works }	Junior scale 600—35—670—E.B.—
Assistant Technical Examiner }	35—950.
Executive Engineer }	700—40—1,100—
Surveyor of Works }	50/2—1,250.
Technical Examiner }	
Superintending Engineer }	1,300—60—1,600—
Superintending Surveyor of Works }	100—1,800.
Superintending Technical Examiner }	
Deputy Chief Engineer	Rs. 1,300—60— 1,600—100—1,800 Plus Rs. 100 as Special pay.

Chief Technical Examiner	Under consideration
Chief Surveyor of Works	1,800—100—12,000.
Chief Engineer	—Rs. 2,000 (Fixed).

5. Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I :—

(a) Selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Managers (Probationers). The period of probation will be three years. The period of probation may be reduced or extended by the Government on the recommendation of the Director General, Ordnance Factories. An Assistant Manager (Probationer) will undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.

On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit.

(b) (i) Selected candidates shall, if so required, be liable to serve as Commissioned Officers in the Armed Forces for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training if any; provided that such person (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment and (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(ii) The candidates shall also be subject to Civilians in Defence Service (Field Service Liability) Rules 1957, published under S.R.O. No. 92, dated 9th March, 1957. They will be medically examined in accordance with the medical standards laid down therein.

(c) The following are the rates of pay admissible.

	Rs. Junior Scale :
Assistant Manager—	400—400—450—30—
Technical Staff Officer	600—35—670—E.B.— 35—950.
Deputy Manager/Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories	700—40—1,100— 50/2—1,250.
Manager/Senior Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories	1,100—50—1,400.
Deputy General Manager/General Manager, Grade II/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories, Gr. II	1,300—60—16,00— 100—1,800.
General Manager, Grade I/Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories, Grade I	1,800—100—2,000
General Manager, (Selection Grade/Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories)	2,000—125—2,250.
Additional Director General, Ordnance Factories	2,250—125—2,500
Director General Ordnance Factories	3,250 fixed.

Note.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of Ministry of Defence O.M. No. 15(6)/64/D(Appts)/10511/D(Civ-I), dated the 25th November 1965, as amended from time to time.

6. Telegraph Engineering Services, Class I :—

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of two years. If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or

shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith. On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment if permanent vacancies are available or if his work or conduct has in the opinion of the Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Government may think fit.

Officers will be required to pass any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed during the period of probation. They will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Officers will also be required to pass professional and language tests.

(c) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any :—

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(d) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—

Junior Scale : Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—
670—EB—35—950.

Senior Scale : Rs. 700—40—1,100—50—2—1,250.

Junior Administrative Grade : 1,300—60—1,600.

Senior Administrative Grade : Rs. 1,800—100—2,000
—125—2,250.

Members (P & T Board) : Rs. 2,250.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government Servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

In case the substantive pay is or exceeds Rs. 510 an officer in the Junior Scale of TES Class I will not draw any increment till he passes the departmental examination.

7. Central Water Engineering (Class I) Service and Central Power Engineering (Class I) Service :—

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer in the Central Water and Power Commission shall be on probation for a period of two years.

Provided that the Government may, where necessary, extend the said period of two years for a further period not exceeding one year.

If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to above or any extension thereof, as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that a candidate is not fit for permanent appointment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that he will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period of probation or extension, they may discharge or revert him to his substantive post or pass such order as they think fit.

During the period of probation, the candidates may be required by the Government to undergo such course of training and instructions and to pass such examination and tests as it may think fit, as a condition to satisfactory completion of probation.

(ii) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such person :—

(a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

(iii) The officers appointed to the posts of Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer can look forward to promotion to higher grades of Deputy Director/Executive Engineer/Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)/Director/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade), Deputy Chief Engineer and Chief Engineer after fulfilling the prescribed conditions.

The scales of pay for Class I Engineering posts in Central Water and Power Commission are as follows :—

(Civil and Mechanical Posts in the Water Wing).

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—EB 35—950
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100— 50—2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600— 1,800.
4. Director (Selection Grade)/Superintending Engineer (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000
5. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed).

(Electrical and Mechanical Posts in the Power Wing)

	Rs.
1. Assistant Director/Assistant Executive Engineer/Research Officer	400—400—450—30— 600—35—670—EB 35—950.
2. Deputy Director/Executive Engineer	700—40—1,100— 50—2—1,250.
3. Superintending Engineer/Director (Ordinary Grade)	1,300—60—1,600— 100—1,800.
4. Director (Selection Grade)	1,800—100—2,000
5. Deputy Chief Engineer	1,800—100—2,000
6. Chief Engineer	2,000 (fixed)

8. Central Engineering Service (Roads), Class I :—

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineer on probation for two years. On the completion of the period of probation, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineer if permanent vacancies are available. The Government may extend the period of probation of two years.

If on the expiration of the period of probation or of any extension thereof, Government are of the opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension they are satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such periods or extension, they may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such order as they think fit.

The officers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(b) Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any:

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years;

(c) The following are the rates of any admissible;

Junior Class I posts (Assistant Executive Engineer) :—
Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

Senior Class I (Selection) Posts (Executive Engineer) :—
Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

Administrative (Selection) Class I Posts : Superintending Engineer (Roads) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Superintending Engineer (Bridges) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Superintending Engineer (Mechanical) :—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600—100—1,800.

Higher Administrative (Selection) Class I Posts :—

Chief Engineer (Roads) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Chief Engineer (Bridges) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Chief Engineer (Mechanical) :—Rs. 2,000 (fixed).

Additional Director General (Roads) :—Rs. 2,500 (fixed).

Additional Director General (Bridges) :—Rs. 2,500 (fixed).

Director General (Roads Development) :—Rs. 3,000 (fixed).

NOTE.—The pay of a Government Servant, who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer in the Central Engineering Services, Class I/Class II will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(1).

9. Post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development :—

(a) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Development Officer (Engineering) in the Directorate General of Technical Development will be on probation for a period of two years.

(b) The scale of pay of this Class I (Gazetted) post is Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

(c) Assistant Development Officers with 5 years' service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the post of Development Officer in the Directorate General of Technical Development in the scale of pay of Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,150—EB—1,300—60—1,600. 50% of the posts in the cadre of Development Officer is filled by promotion. Development Officers are eligible for promotion as Industrial Adviser (Rs. 1,800—2,000); Industrial Advisers are eligible for promotion to the post of Senior Industrial Adviser (Rs. 2,000—2,250), and Senior Industrial Adviser in turn are also eligible for promotion to the post of Director General (Technical Development) Rs. 3,000.

(d) Any person appointed on the result of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than 4 years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of such appointment;

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

10. Post of Deputy Armament Supply Officer, Grade II (Class I) in the Indian Navy.

(a) The selected candidates will be appointed on probation for a period of two years.

(b) The scale of pay attached to the post is Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

NOTE.—The pay of the Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive

capacity immediately prior to his appointment as a probationer may be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22B(1), and the corresponding article in CSR applicable to probationers in the Indian Navy.

11. Posts in the Geological Survey of India—

Persons recruited to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) (Class I Posts) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II Posts) in the Geological Survey of India in a temporary capacity will be on probation for a period of two years. Retention in service for a further period over two years will depend on assessment of their work during the period of probation. This period may be extended at the discretion of the Government. They will receive pay in the time scale of Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 and Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—50—800, respectively. On completion of their period of probation satisfactorily, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be considered for confirmation according to rules subject to the availability of substantive vacancies.

The persons appointed to the posts of Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) and Assistant Mechanical Engineer in the Geological Survey of India, if so required, will be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India for a period of not less than four years including the period of training, if any,

Provided that such a person—

(i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment as Assistant Drilling Engineer/Mechanical Engineer (Junior) or Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Geological Survey of India, and

(ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The following is the field of promotion open to those found fit according to the rules and instructions on the subject :—

A—For Assistant Drilling Engineer (Class I)

(i) Deputy Drilling Engineer—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

(ii) Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

(iii) Additional Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600—100—1,800.

(iv) Chief Drilling Engineer—Rs. 1,600—100—2,000.

B—For Mechanical Engineer (Junior) Class I

Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Class II)

(i) Mechanical Engineer (Junior)—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.

(ii) Mechanical Engineer (Senior)—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.

(iii) Superintending Mechanical Engineer—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.

The Officers recruited in the Geological Survey of India will be required to serve anywhere in India or outside the country.

NOTE.—The pay of a Government servant who held a permanent post other than a tenure post in a substantive capacity prior to his appointment as a probationer will be regulated subject to the provision of F.R. 22-B(I).

12. Posts of Assistant Manager (Factories), Class I in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation.

(i) Persons recruited to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(ii) During the period of probation, the candidates shall be required to undergo practical training in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time and are required to pass a professional examination and a test in Hindi.

(iii) Any person appointed to the post of Assistant Manager (Factories) shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

- (a) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (b) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.

The scales of pay for engineering posts in the P&T Telecom Factories Organisation are as follows :—

1. Assistant Engineer (Factories)—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
2. Assistant Manager (Factories)—Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950.
3. Assistant General Manager/Senior Engineer—Rs. 700—40—1,100—50/2—1,250.
4. Deputy General Manager/Manager of Telecom Factories—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600.
5. General Manager, Telecom Factories—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000—125—2,250.

13. Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II :—

- (a) Candidates recruited to Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II will be appointed as probationers for a period of two years during which they will undergo practical training in accordance with the programme of training that may be prescribed from time to time. Those, who are favourably reported upon at the end of two years and have passed any departmental examination or examinations that may be prescribed will be appointed to working posts in the Telegraph Traffic Service Class II.
- (b) If, in the opinion of the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, the Director General may discharge him forthwith.
- (c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, the Director General may confirm the officer in his appointment or if his work or conduct has in the

opinion of the Director General been unsatisfactory, the Director General may either discharge him from the service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as the Director General may think fit.

- (d) If no action is taken by the Director General under (b) or (c) shown, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side, on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.
- (e) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.
- (f) The following are the rates of pay admissible :—
 - (i) Telegraph Traffic Service Class II—Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—30—830—35—900.
 - (ii) Telegraph Traffic Service Class I Grade II—Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250
Grade I—Rs. 1100—50—1400.
 - (iii) Controller of Telegraph Traffic, P&T Board—Rs. 1300—60—1600.

14. Other permanent/temporary posts carrying generally the following Scales of pay :—

	R.
(i)	400 - 900
(ii)	350 - 900

Any person appointed on the results of this competitive examination shall, if so required, be liable to serve in any Defence Service or post connected with the Defence of India, for a period of not less than four years including the period spent on training, if any;

Provided that such person—

- (i) shall not be required to serve as aforesaid after the expiry of ten years from the date of appointment;
- (ii) shall not ordinarily be required to serve as aforesaid after attaining the age of forty years.
—1600. 50% of the post in the cadre of Develop